

Browder Asks Speed in \$250,000 Fund Raising Drive

Earl Browder, General Secretary of the Communist Party, yesterday urged every Communist to take up the Party's campaign for \$250,000 and push the drive through to an end. The text of Browder's statement:

The best and most correct policies are worth only as much as the persons and organizations which carry

them out in life. A key point in this process of carrying our policies to the masses is the proper financing of the Party press and organizational work. The present financial campaign becomes a test of our abilities to carry out our policies. It is therefore no mere routine task, but one of the most pressing importance.

Now in these days of historic test by fire of the Communist Party, in the first stages of which our Party has made such a round record, let us allow no neglect of the extremely important financial campaign which will force us, later on, to admit that much of what we gained by the magnificent political work of our Party in

these days, we allowed to slip away from us because we forgot the supreme importance of organization. No, we cannot, we must not, allow that to happen. Therefore, the Party calls upon every member and every committee to take up the financial campaign and push it through quickly to a successful conclusion.

THE LESSONS OF CHINA'S VICTORIES

—Editorial, Page 6.

Daily Worker

PEOPLES CHAMPION OF LIBERTY, PROGRESS, PEACE AND PROSPERITY

Weather

Local: Partly cloudy and slightly colder; fresh southwest winds.
Eastern New York—Fair and slightly colder.
New Jersey—Fair.

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CITY COMMUNIST CANDIDATES WIN BALLOT APPEAL

Win Three-to-Two Court Decision Against Attempt to Rule Them Off on Technicality; Board, However Will Appeal to Albany Court

Overruling the New York Board of Elections and Queens Supreme Court Justice Charles W. Froessel, the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court, Second Department, yesterday decided that the 41,000 signatures for New York's four Communist Councilman candidates are valid.

By a three to two decision, the Appellate Division justices reaffirmed an earlier ruling they made in a case exactly the same (Stapleton case) and declared:

"Omission to state the election district or the assembly district does not make the petition defective. An accurate statement of residence address affords full opportunity for any inquiry that may be initiated. The nominating petition is otherwise valid."

But the Board of Elections, and former Congressman John J. O'Connor have not given up their attempt to keep the four Communist candidates off the ballot and are appealing the decision to the State Court of Appeals at Albany today.

DECISION TODAY

A final decision determining the status of the four candidates is expected from Albany late this afternoon.

The Board of Elections, by a three to one vote, last Friday ruled the four candidates off the ballot on a claim that absence on affidavit forms of the persons who certified the nominating petitions, of the assembly and election districts, invalidated the 41,000 names. There was no question raised as to the validity of the names or the qualifications of the persons who certified them.

Unless the State Supreme Court reverses the decision of the Appellate Division, Peter V. Cacchione, Kings; Israel Amier, Manhattan; Paul Crosbie, Queens; and Isadore Begun, Bronx, stay on the ballot.

HOW THEY VOTED

Voting with the majority and for validation of the petitions, were Presiding Justice Edward Lazansky and Justices William B. Carswell and Frederick P. Close. Voting to uphold the election board were Justices John B. Johnston and George H. Taylor.

Earlier yesterday, Justice of Queens Supreme Court, upheld the Board of Election, merely reaffirming the argument that the technical details should have been complied with to the letter.

Arguments before the Appellate Division were made in behalf of the Communist Party by Attorney David M. Freedman. The Civil Liberties Union which has intervened in support of the Communist Party's fight, had a representative present, but its attorney Osman Fraenkel, who took part in the arguments before Justice Froessel was out of the city.

Arguing the case for the other side were Assistant Corporation Counsel Seymour Quail and attorney for red-baiter O'Connor, J. Daniel Dougherty. Arguments introduced by the latter at the Queens hearing of "Moscow control" and that failure by the Party to draw a large enough vote in the state election disqualified it, were ignored or ruled out as they were in the lower court.

Four Naval Men Killed in Plane Crash

WASHINGTON, Oct. 19 (UP).—The Navy Department announced yesterday that four men were killed today when two of its bombing planes collided and crashed into a bean field near San Diego, Calif.

Bulgarian Cabinet Quits

SOFIA, Bulgaria, Oct. 19 (UP).—The Cabinet of Premier George Kiossevanov resigned today.

It was understood the resignation was for the purpose of giving a new Cabinet wider powers, including appointment of members who would assure greater parliamentary support.

Production Outweighs Employment U.S. Reports

Sharp Industrial Spurt Since War Started Not Matched by Orders

WASHINGTON, Oct. 19 (UP).—The Federal Reserve Board reported tonight that a sharp rise in industrial production during the six weeks after the outbreak of the European war has not been matched by a similar increase in industrial and individual consumption.

Employment, the Board stated, increased during the six weeks period, but at a less rapid rate than production.

Purchases of basic commodities, it continued, showed a burst of ac-

tivity in early September but have slackened considerably, although orders for semi-finished and finished goods, particularly machinery, have been reported in large volume.

DOMESTIC ORDERS LEAD

Most of the orders, the Board pointed out, came from domestic sources, indicating that foreign buying is not playing an important role in the upsurge.

The Board's seasonally-adjusted index of industrial production advanced to 110 per cent of the 1923-25 average, seven points higher than the level of the previous month and 18 more than last Spring's average.

Marked increases were noted, the Board said, in the output of steel, flour, sugar, meat products and petroleum during September, with steel output production jumping from 61 per cent of capacity in August to 71 in September.

In the first three weeks of October, it was stated, steel ingot production advanced further to 90 per cent and actual production volume reached the highest level on record.

Flour production, according to the report, advanced to near-record heights and at meat packing plants activity was at the highest rate reached in the past several years.

Britain Seizes U. S. Mail Sent To Germany

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 19.—Postoffice officials revealed today that they had received reports of the British seizing mail from this country intended for Germany.

American mail intended for Germany, it was said, was first seized by the British and then returned to this country.

Who's Got Halitosis Now, Mr. Roy Howard?

By Louise Mitchell

The marrying Huttons are divorcing again.

The only thing they ever hold on to is their money.

A three-line notice which cost millionaire Franklin Laws Hutton exactly \$237 announced to the Four Hundred that "I am no longer responsible for any debts incurred by my wife, Irene C. Hutton. (Signed) Franklin L. Hutton, 745 Fifth Avenue." The notice is aglow with juicy gossip to tide them over until the big season really begins. The newspapers are giving it front-page prominence to hold the war-weary public.

Especially the World-Telegram. Crying in his champagne, Roy Howard is saying the nicest things about the Woolworth millions in order to cover up the moral filth

and "haletosis" of Park Avenue life. Try as hard as he does, he can't hide the panic and decadence of his friends. His only revenge will be another smutty editorial against the healthy, sane and happy family life in the Soviet Union blaming them for Park Avenue's connubial "stetch."

This will be Daddy Hutton's second trial and error. His former wife, mother of Countess Milvian Barbara Hauswitz - Reventlow, passed out of the picture in 1917 and in 1926 he married the former Irene Curley Bodde, who left one husband behind. For the last ten years Daddy Hutton has been busy trying to keep track of his Barbara, who has been playing the numbers in husbands. Married to

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Nazis Push French to Their Own Borders

Report Few Casualties in War—Say Only 196 Germans Dead

BERLIN, Oct. 19 (UP).—Save for a few dead and wounded the war on the Western Front is substantially where it was when it began on Sept. 3, the German High Command announced today.

The French have abandoned German soil for their own without a major encounter during the entire six weeks, British troops have been singularly lacking in evidence in the front lines, and nowhere have French troops approached the Siegfried Line except near Saarbrücken, where it runs close to the French frontier, the High Command declared.

Its resume of the war treated with pointed restraint the recent French withdrawal from advanced positions in Germany. Casualties of the fighting were reported as remarkably low, only 196 killed up to Oct. 17.

BACK ACROSS FRONTIER

The communique reported that, "pressed by our energetically pursuing troops, the enemy has retreated to points close to and beyond the French frontier." It took pains to observe that "at some points contact with the enemy has been lost for the time being, since our outpost did not cross the French frontier."

(The French have reported that a German detachment entered the French village of Apach and was caught and decimated in artillery crossfire.)

The High Command asserted that from the start of the war until Oct. 17 only 666 German casualties had occurred on the Western Front, with "196 dead, 356 wounded and 114 missing, as well as a total of 11 airplanes."

CLAIM 689 PRISONERS

"Comparably," the communique continued, "up to Oct. 18, 25 French officers and 66 non-commissioned officers and men have been taken prisoner."

"On the 170-kilometer-long upper Rhine front (about 105 miles) only one man was wounded, by a splinter from an anti-aircraft shell. "British troops thus far have not

(Continued on Page 2)

Norse Parley Ends; Promises Neutrality

Express Hope for Peace But Won't Initiate Mediation

STOCKHOLM, Oct. 19 (UP).—The Kings of Norway, Sweden and Denmark and Finnish President Kyyro Kallio today concluded a two-day conference here with a statement reaffirming their policies of strict neutrality and pledging close collaboration in coping with the repercussions of the European war.

The Nordic rulers in their communique expressed hope for "any sign of understanding between the belligerents . . . permitting the establishment of peace" but refrained from taking any initiative toward mediation.

British pressure was applied during the conference to get the Scandinavian states to adopt an anti-Soviet stand. For this purpose British agents distorted the efforts of the Soviet Union to safeguard the peace and inviolability of the Baltic and Scandinavian areas by signing security pacts with her neighboring countries.

The communique of the Nordic governments said the four states were determined to pursue the policies which kept them out of the 1914-1918 conflict and that they will work together in attempting to protect their shipping, which has suf-

(Continued on Page 2)

SENATE IN STORMY DEBATE OVER PROPOSED ALLIED AID

Dublin Labor Party Brands War an Imperialist Struggle

The current issue of the magazine The Nation carries a dispatch by Oswald Garrison Villard from London, dated Sept. 28, reporting widespread opposition to the present European war among the Irish people.

"The feeling of large groups about the war," reported Villard, "can best be illustrated by this declaration of the Dublin Constituencies Council of the Labor Party: 'The issue in the war is the supremacy of one bloc of great powers over the other. It is again the clash of conflicting imperialisms in which lib-

erty, democracy, and the freedom of threatened small nations are but false catch cries to lure the workers and the common people into battle for their own destruction.'

"The council then recorded its resolute opposition to 'any participation in the war which is causing such misery, suffering and torture to the workers of Europe.' It asked for the prohibition of all English newspapers for the duration of the war to end their 'poisonous propaganda' and also for the 'non-admittance into Eire of any form of Nazi propaganda.'

Time Ripe for FDR Peace Bid, Senators Say

Wheeler, Lundeen Believe Gesture by President Will Bring Results

WASHINGTON, Oct. 19.—A proposal that President Roosevelt try immediately to bring about a European peace conference was made today by Senators Wheeler, Democrat of Montana, and Lundeen, Farmer-Labor, of Minnesota.

Senators Wheeler and Lundeen, foes of the arms embargo repeal, told reporters that the time is opportune for Mr. Roosevelt to make a peace bid. They said that peace would be virtually impossible if hostilities become intensified.

Senator Wheeler put his stand in these words: "Mr. Hitler is saying that they want peace. Mr. Chamberlain and Mr. Daladier are saying that they want peace. It seems to me that the President could very well say to Mr. Hitler: 'If you want peace, you will make peace and at the conference table let the question of Poland and Czechoslovakia be decided'."

"If the answer were affirmative, he could say to Mr. Chamberlain and Mr. Daladier: 'Mr. Hitler will consent to a peace in which the integrity of Poland and Czechoslovakia is to be considered. Will you consider a revamping of the Versailles Treaty?'"

Senator Lundeen, expressing similar views, asserted that it is always in order to suggest an end to war.

"I don't think we ought to try to guarantee any European boundaries," he declared, "but if they could get together around a conference table it would at least be a chance for peace."

Chinese Offensive Takes More Towns

Drive Is Third in Series of Successes; Important Cities Caught in Three-Sided Closing in Operation

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

CHUNGKING, China, Oct. 19.—The Chinese offensive in northern Kiangsi province of Central China was reported today to have brought the capture of several towns.

The Chinese were closing in from three directions on the towns of Tsinan and Fenghsien, where strong Japanese forces are garrisoned.

Near Wuining, on this sector, the Chinese took Sanpu and pushed onward towards Lihim, the half-way point between Wuining and Yiningchow.

In next-door Hupeh province, a Chinese column fought its way up to the town of Yangowtung, on the Hankow-Canton railway.

JAPANESE RETREAT

The town of Palmapu, northwest of Tungcheng in this sector, was also taken by the Chinese.

In eastern Hunan, Japanese retreated from Chierwangshan village, leaving 200 dead behind, when the Chinese attacked.

The Chinese looked forward to making the Kiangsi offensive the third in the series of their victories won during the present month.

At the opening of October, a Japanese offensive against Changsha was smashed by the Chinese. The Japanese lost all terrain gained during the initial impact of their drive, and suffered 30,000 casualties.

HALES HUNAN VICTORY

This was followed by another striking Chinese success in North China's Shansi province, where 5,000 Japanese were killed and another 10,000 wounded.

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Turkey Signs Limited Anglo-French Treaty

Stipulation Proclaims Neutrality in War With USSR

LONDON, Oct. 19 (UP).—Britain, France and Turkey signed a limited mutual assistance treaty in Ankara tonight.

The document includes a protocol which provides that Turkey is not bound to come to the military assistance of Britain, France or any other European state should such action involve Turkey in war with the Soviet Union.

The protocol said: "The obligations undertaken by Turkey in virtue of the above mentioned treaty cannot compel that country to take action having as its effect or involving as its consequence the entry into armed conflict with the U.S.S.R. The present protocol of signature

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Turkish, Soviet Premiers Exchange Greetings on Mutual Friendship

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, Oct. 19.—Soviet Premier and Foreign Commissar Vyacheslav Molotov received a telegram from Turkish Foreign Minister Sukru Saracoglu today reaffirming "the cordiality and mutual confidence characterizing the traditional relations between our two countries."

Molotov's reply likewise emphasized "the friendly relations existing between the Soviet Union and Turkey" which, he said, had been reaffirmed by the "exchange of views" in the conversations between the Turkish Foreign Minister and Soviet Government leaders during his stay here.

Saracoglu's telegram, sent upon his departure from Soviet territory, said:

"On leaving the territory of the Soviet Union, I wish to express my heartfelt thanks for the cordial reception and hospitality accorded me by the Soviet lead-

ers and authorities.

"The signs of friendly attention shown me lead me once more to note the cordiality and mutual confidence characterizing the traditional relations between our countries."

"Inspired by the unforgettable impressions of my meetings with high Soviet personages, I beg you, Mr. Chairman, to accept my assurances of unvarying friendship and to convey my thanks to the Soviet Government."

Molotov's reply read:

"I deeply appreciate your warm greetings and the sentiments you expressed. I, too, am happy to note that the exchange of views which took place in Moscow again reaffirmed the friendly relations between the Soviet Union and Turkey. I beg you, Mr. Minister, to accept my assurances of friendly feelings."

Austin's Call for Embargo Repeal as Aid to Allies Starts Furious Debate

BORAH IN CLASH

Shipping Amendments Softened; Leaders Agree to End Debate Oct. 21

WASHINGTON, Oct. 19 (UP).—Furious debate broke out in the Senate late today when Assistant Republican Leader Warren R. Austin, R., Vt., asserted that a British-French victory over Germany is necessary to the security of the United States.

His statement, which drew the fire of Senators William E. Borah, R., Ida., and Arthur H. Vandenberg, R., Mich., came during an attack by Sen. Pat McCarran, D., Nev., on President Roosevelt's proposal to repeal the arms embargo section of the Neutrality Act. McCarran, in arguing for retention of the arms embargo, said he spoke for the "toilers of America" who do not want to be drawn into the cataclysm of war again.

"Who gives most to the war?" he cried. "Whose sons go first into the war? The sons of the workers!"

The conflict highlighted other important developments in connection with the neutrality debate, including formal presentation of Administration amendments softening restrictions on U. S. shipping in new world waters, the Pacific Ocean, Indian Ocean, the Bay of Bengal and the China and Arabian seas.

Simultaneously, it was learned that Senate Majority Leader Alben W. Barkley, D., Ky., last of today's speakers, and Sen. Gerald P. Nye, R., N. D., one of the leaders of the embargo supporters, virtually had reached an agreement to end general debate by Saturday night and begin consideration of the amendments next week.

Barkley's address followed that of McCarran who concluded a few minutes after he had prevailed upon Austin, Borah and Vandenberg to put off their argument until he had finished his charge that Mr. Roosevelt was sacrificing his potential role of peacemaker to obtain war trade for this country.

In his statement, which caught many of his colleagues off base, Austin said that "it is necessary, for the purpose of promoting the peace and security of the United States, that the Allies win."

WARNS OF U.S. INVOLVEMENT
Vandenberg rose immediately and said that to follow Austin's contention to his logical conclusion would entail more than merely eliminating the embargo to permit the sale of American arms, ammunition and war equipment to the Allies. It would mean American involvement in the war, he added.

Borah pressed Austin to explain what he meant by "win," and the Vermont Senator replied that "it might mean winning if we could arrive at a just peace without further conflict."

"Something that would satisfy the United States or satisfy Great Britain?" Borah asked.

Obviously irritated, Austin said that he would consider it satisfactory if "totalitarian aggression and totalitarian philosophy could be stopped."

"To the satisfaction of the United States; or of Great Britain?" Borah repeated.

"It makes no difference if you use the word win or some other word," Austin snapped. He added that he had an early peace in mind and the "topping for the time being at least, the philosophical invasion of our country by ideas repugnant to us."

"Or, it might mean prevention of the possible invasion of Canada

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Latvian Press Hails Pact as Proof of Mutual Confidence

**Soviet Troops Occupy
Agreed Positions
in Estonia**

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

RIGA, Latvia, Oct. 19.—While the Latvian press today hailed the Soviet-Latvian mutual assistance pact as an indication of the mutual respect and confidence of the two nations, Soviet troops continued to move to their garrison posts in Estonia as provided by the Soviet-Estonian mutual aid treaty.

The Riga newspaper Rits called special attention to three points in the communiqué issued in connection with the Soviet-Latvian pact: "the point of mutual confidence, the declaration that the difference of political systems is not an obstacle to the fruitful collaboration of both states; and the assurance that each side will respect the state system, social and economic structure of the other."

"The signing of the agreement itself," said Rits, "was already an expression of confidence. Latvia and the Soviet Union have common interests—to safeguard themselves from war. From this purpose the Soviet Union deems it necessary to defend certain naval bases."

"And if we want to receive effective assistance in case of war, then we must have confidence that the Soviet troops will be here solely for the purpose provided in the pact."

"We understand that such a vast territory as the Soviet Union needs an outlet to the sea and a proper defense of this outlet."

"But behind the Soviet troops there is a regime of a specific character, distinct from our state system, and a specific type of ideology. In considering this question, the representatives of both states came to the conclusion that the difference in the state system cannot serve as an obstacle to fruitful collaboration. This was confirmed by the participation in the negotiations of the most outstanding and authoritative political figure of the Soviet Union, Stalin."

"Article 5 of the pact on inviolability of the sovereign rights and non-interference in the internal affairs of the two states is of great importance, as it indicates the independence and liberty of action of each party."

The first group of Soviet troops to cross the Estonian frontier yesterday were greeted by representatives of the Estonian army command and by Soviet Minister to Estonia Nikitin.

Hoover Assigns 20 G-Men to Guard Coast Defenses

LOS ANGELES, Oct. 19.—After a survey of the California coast to establish a network of counter-espionage agencies, J. Edgar Hoover, head of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, said today that a force of 20 federal agents would be posted soon at San Diego to guard military plants.

Mr. Hoover disclosed that a new office of the FBI would be opened soon at Phoenix, Ariz., and that the personnel in Los Angeles and San Francisco would be increased.

Dies Easy on Kuhn, Dempsey Defends Him

**Rep. Dempsey Attacks CP
While Speaking for Halt
in Questioning Kuhn**

(Continued from Page 1)

Kuhn's opinions on foreign policy and on the war in Europe.

In sharp contrast with this procedure, leaders of the Communist Party who appeared before the committee had been plying with questions for many hours about the German-Soviet pact, the occupation of Polish territory by Soviet troops, and their position in all kinds of hypothetical war situations.

Agreement not to press Kuhn on questions involving Germany's foreign policy came as an indication that the committee approved Dempsey's white-wash of the Nazi leader. The entire conduct of today's hearing made it plain again that the committee is not conducting a real investigation of Nazi and Fascist organizations in this country. For some time it has been apparent to observers here that the purpose of holding hearings on Nazi activities has been simply to provide a convenient smoke-screen for the committee's campaign against the Communist Party, the Soviet Union and all progressive organizations.

But today's session raised the further question of whether the committee was not actually considering going so far to give the Nazi Bund and other Fascist organizations a clean bill of health.

NAZI SPIES NOT PROBE
Nazi espionage in key American industries had obviously not been probed by the committee, and Kuhn was asked practically no questions along this line.

Witnesses who attacked the Communist Party, such as Ben Gitlow and "General" Krivitsky had, however, been encouraged to make wild and unfounded accusations about espionage by Communists and so-called "OGPU agents."

Another significant phase of Bund activity which was hardly touched on was the link between the Nazi movement and Father Coughlin's various organizations as well as with industrialist like Henry Ford.

Repeated charges by Rep. Samuel Dickstein that the committee was making no real investigation of Nazi activities seemed to be thoroughly borne out by the facts of today's hearings.

Early in the day, Kuhn told the committee that the German-Soviet pact had not changed his "ideology" and that he was still actively engaged in combating Communists and Jews. The violent anti-Semitic statements which he continued to make throughout the hearing indicated that in this case he was telling the truth.

Tomorrow the committee will go back to its real job of smearing the Communists and the labor movement when Fred Beal resumes the witness stand.

According to persons intimately acquainted with North Carolina po-

litics, Beal's testimony before the Dies Committee is part of a deal which will result in his pardon. Beal is now serving a long prison sentence in connection with charges growing out of the Gastonia strike case.

Despite Beal's stool-pigeon activities for the last few years, it is understood that Governor Clyde R. Hoey and powerful North Carolina interests such as the Duke Power Company wanted to be sure of Beal before they released him.

They were said to demand more than mere "repentance" for his former participations in the labor movement, and wanted him to become an active leader in the drive against the Communists.

Beal's testimony before the Dies Committee is reported to be one of the last installments he has been paying to the ruling clique of North Carolina in return for his release.

It is expected that he will be pardoned shortly after his return to North Carolina but only on the understanding that he will make a nationwide speaking tour attacking the Communist Party and that he will devote himself hereafter to anti-Communist and anti-labor activity.

Mexican Envoy Sees FDR, Says Oil Case Near End

WASHINGTON, Oct. 19 (UP).—Mexican Ambassador Francisco Castillo Najera said today after a five minute conference with President Roosevelt that a positive turn toward solution of the Mexican oil expropriation controversy may be apparent in the next few days.

Najera returned to Washington last week after holding lengthy conferences on the oil conflict with President Lázaro Cárdenas. Upon his arrival, he conferred with Joseph Daniels, United States Ambassador to Mexico, who immediately flew to Mexico City.

Six Leading C.P. Unionists Held in France

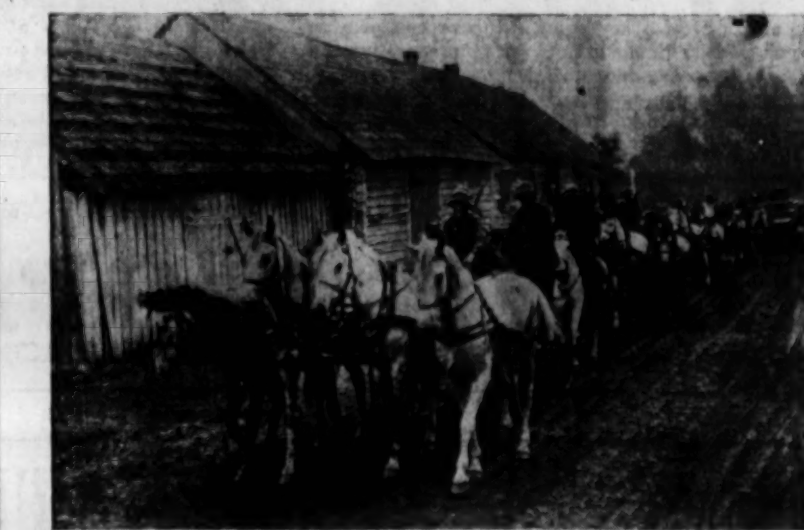
PARIS, Oct. 19 (UP).—Six Communist leaders of the French Confederation of Labor have been arrested, charged with violating press control regulations, it was announced today, and a seventh man, Benoit Frachon, was sought.

Those arrested are Julien Racamon, Henri Becker, Marceau de Lobelle, Charles Garcia, Henri Reynaud and Edouard Finck.

They signed, authorities alleged, an article in the Belgian newspaper Le Monde, published as written in behalf of "trade union unity in France."

Frachon and Racamon were secretaries of the C.G.T. and members of its Bureau. The others were members of the C.G.T. Administrative Committee.

'SACRED DUTY'



RED ARMY units such as this field artillery and armored car unit entering a village in the western Ukraine were ordered to the protection of the 11,000,000 Ukrainians and Byelo-Russians inhabiting the former Polish state. Soviet Premier V. M. Molotov called their march "a sacred duty" of the Soviet people to their enslaved brothers.

Nazis Push French to Own Border

**Report Few Casualties in
War—Say Only 196
Germans Dead**

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been observed on any part of the Western Front's front line."

The High Command said 80 enemy planes, 12 of them British, had been shot down by German pursuit planes and anti-aircraft fire since the war began.

PARIS, Oct. 19 (UP).—French war communiques No. 92 reported tonight that "during the day there were many patrols by both sides, especially in the region east of the Moselle."

"Our artillery was particularly active in the same region," the communiques continued.

"Complete reports received indicate that the Germans on Oct. 16, attacked heavily over a six-kilometer (3 1/2 mile) front east of the Moselle and a 30-kilometer (18 1/2 mile) front east of the Saar. These attacks were ineffectual."

"Elements of cavalry supported by some infantry units alone remained in contact with the enemy after the retreat of the main force of our divisions which participated in the offensive of early September—a retreat which was forced simultaneously with the beginning of preparation by artillery."

"Their (the French) movement was effected successfully over the whole front at a depth amounting to 10 kilometers (six miles). At certain points they halted, as foreseen, at a line previously organized far in front of our permanent fortifications."

"They (the French) suffered only very slight losses. However, one of these detachments, comprising one officer and 50 non-commissioned officers and soldiers, was overtaken by the enemy and defended itself courageously."

"After some fluctuation the front is now established as foreseen."

"We took prisoners at various points."

Soviet Names New Envoy to Lithuania

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, Oct. 19.—The Soviet Government today named Pozdnyakov as its Minister to Lithuania, with which the Soviet Union has a treaty of mutual assistance.

Not Deceived By Tokio Policy, U.S. Envoy Says

**U. S. Regards Japanese
'New Order' as Men-
ace, Grew Asserts**

TOKYO, Oct. 19 (UP).—American Ambassador Joseph Clark Grew told an audience of 700 at an American Japan Society luncheon today that the American public strongly resented some Japanese army actions in China and that the army's attitude would have to change before relations were to be improved.

As for Japan's "new order in East Asia," Mr. Grew said Americans understood it as well as the Japanese that it meant an attempt to "deprive Americans of their long-standing rights in China."

Mr. Grew had just returned from the United States. "American public opinion strongly resents some things which the Japanese armed forces are doing in China," he said. "In the interests of future relations those facts must be improved. Only through consideration of facts and constructive steps to alter those facts can relations be improved."

Japanese would be wrong, Mr. Grew added, if they thought they could convince Americans that present Japanese practices in China should be condoned.

Japanese entertained several fallacies, he continued, including one that Americans misunderstood the "new order in Asia" as Japan's China campaign is called officially.

"American understand the 'new order' quite as well as Japanese do," he said. "It appears to deprive Americans of long-established rights in China and to this American people are opposed."

Soviet Mission In Riga to Fix Military Areas

**Members Include Ad-
miral, Red Army Leader;
Meet Lett's General**

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

RIGA, Latvia, Oct. 19.—The Soviet-Latvian military commission returned here yesterday to continue its work of supervising the putting into effect of the Soviet-Latvian mutual aid pact.

The leaders of the Soviet military mission, Vice-Commissar of Navy Admiral Isakov and Corps Commander Boldin congratulated the Latvian War Minister, General Balodis on his 20th anniversary as Commander-in-Chief of the Latvian Army.

Hitler Makes Province of Polish Area

**Pomerania Becomes West
Prussia; Other Is
Called Posen**

BERLIN, Oct. 19.—Chancellor Hitler issued a decree today establishing the provinces of West Prussia and Posen—in conquered Poland—within the framework of the Reich.

West Prussia, the name of the old pre-World War German province, is comparable to the Polish province of Pomerania, which was the corridor cutting East Prussia off from the Reich and giving Poland access to the Baltic Sea.

Danzig, Gdynia, Thorn, Bromberg and Graudenz are among the chief cities. Posen was a pre-World War province of Prussia with an area of 11,184 square miles. Under Polish rule after the World War it was known as Poznan, with its chief city of Poznan (or Posen) on the Warthe River.

Soviet Ready to Sell Manganese to U.S.

**Offers to Supply \$5,000,000 of Vital Military
Ore to This Country; Would Give
U. S. Army a Reserve Stock**

WASHINGTON, Oct. 19 (UP).—The Soviet Union offered to the United States army today nearly \$5,000,000 worth of manganese ore, a vital military necessity.

Among bids for supplying the army with reserve stocks of manganese, opened by the Treasury today, was an offer of 196,000 tons of varying grades from Soyuzpromexport of Moscow. Its total price was \$4,898,040, not including import duties.

Bidding through Leonard J. Buck, Inc., of Jersey City, the Russian firm specified that it should not be liable for any delay in delivery because of war or civil commotions, among other causes beyond its control. Similar conditions were attached to some deliveries from South Africa.

Tokio Planes Raid Nanchuan, 200 Die

CHUNGKING, Oct. 19 (UP).—Two hundred persons were killed and 500 were wounded when Japanese warplanes raided Nanchuan, 50 miles southeast of Chungking, on Oct. 13, it was announced here today. The wounded included Father Louis Danion, French Catholic priest.

Chinese dispatches said that two-thirds of Nanchuan was destroyed by the Japanese raiders. Father Danion's church was demolished.

Norse Parley Ends; Promises Neutrality

(Continued from Page 1)

ferred severely already, and in securing their vital supplies.

Thanks were expressed for the messages of sympathy received from President Roosevelt and the heads of the other American Republics, described as constituting "valuable support for their (the Norwegians) efforts in favor of peace and international order."

As to possible peace moves, the Scandinavian leaders pointed out that shortly before the outbreak of the war on Sept. 3 they gave quick support to a peace appeal by King Leopold III of Belgium.

"This attitude remains unchanged, and they would greet with deep satisfaction any sign of understanding between the belligerents and of possibilities permitting a mutual contribution to the establishment of the peace and security of all nations," the communiques said.

Chinese Push 3rd Offensive In Central Area

(Continued from Page 1)

other 10,000 wounded in a 10-day battle.

Both operations were conducted by the Chinese on their successful tactic of mobile flanking moves and avoidance of decisive battles.

General Sheng Shih-tsai, governor of outlying Shensi province, sent a telegram to the newspaper Yunnan Shih Pao, published in Yunnan.

"The victory scored by the National Army in northern Hunan enhances our confidence in China's final victory in the war of liberation," Sheng wired.

"The traitor Wang Ching-wei is setting up a puppet Central Government, betraying the nation and bringing disgrace upon our fatherland."

"The entire people hates the traitor. We shall fight Wang Ching-wei's treachery to the end."

EUGENE DEBS: A LESSON TO THE WARMONGERS OF THE ALP ON THE ANNIVERSARY OF THE DEATH OF A GREAT SOCIALIST

In commemorating the anniversary of the death of Eugene Victor Debs, working class leader, who died Oct. 20, 1926, the Daily Worker is proud to print the following excerpts from Elizabeth Gurley Flynn's recently published study of three working class leaders, "Debs, Haywood, Ruthenberg."

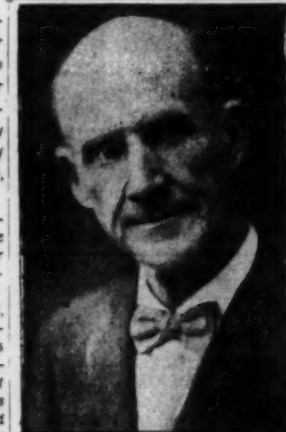
The anniversary of Debs is especially timely today since Debs rose to the greatest heights of his career in the struggle against the imperialist war of 1914-18.

Against the policies of Hillquit, and the rest of the reformist leadership of the Socialist Party, Debs flung himself boldly into the unmasking of the war as a capitalist war out of which the working class could derive nothing but misery and death. For this fight he was sent to jail.

The memory of Debs' anti-war struggle inspires workers today against the war-mongering anti-Soviet incitements of the Louis Waldmans, Abe Cahans and Alex Roses—Ed.]

To hear Eugene V. Debs speak on any occasion was an unforgettable experience.

I met him in the small town of Minersville, Pa., where we spoke together, on an old wagon, to the daughters of the miners who were engaged in a textile strike. He had been lecturing in the state. We telegraphed asking him to come to encourage the strikers, hardly expecting him, as we were quite far away. I have a precious snapshot of Eugene Debs leaning eagerly over the rail of the wagon in his characteristic pose, smiling encouragement to those young girl strikers.



EUGENE V. DEBS

No audience in a great auditorium of a metropolitan city heard a more beautiful and moving speech than Eugene Debs delivered that day thirty years ago in the Anthracite

He was an agitator, born of the first national awakening of American labor. The shame of servitude and the glory of struggle were emblazoned in the mind of every worker who heard Debs. The first definition of agitator was given when Pontius Pilate called for the accusation against "this just man" and the bloodthirsty yowl went up: "Crucify him—he stirreth up the people!" Debs did stir the people, because of his deep roots in them. When he was twenty, Debs became a charter member of a trade

union, the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, and was made Secretary of the Terra Haute local. Old Josh Leach, the founder of the Brotherhood, remarked in St. Louis a few days after, "I put a tow-headed boy in the Brotherhood in Terra Haute not long ago, and some day he will be at the head of it." One of the few boasts Debs made was that he never missed a union meeting in ten years. In 1880, when he was twenty-five, he became General Secretary-Treasurer of the national union.

In 1893 he organized the first industrial union of railroad workers in this country, the American Railway Union. In 1894, the American Railway Union entered into a life and death conflict—a sympathetic strike in defense of the Pullman Company shop workers who struck against a wage-cut. Federal troops were sent in by President Cleveland to break the strike, over the protest of Governor Altgeld of Illinois. Sweeping injunctions were issued by the federal courts. Debs and the other strike leaders were arrested. They were held in the old Cook County Jail in Chicago, now happily torn down. Charges of conspiracy, treason and murder simmered down to violating the injunctions.

Debs served six months in Woodstock County Jail. Here, he says, "Socialism gradually laid hold of me in its own irresistible fashion." A volume of Marx's Capital and other Socialist books were brought to him in jail. Debs was never anti-political, although then he was absorbed in union affairs. "I was baptized in socialism, in the roar of the conflict," he said. He de-

voted the balance of his life to it. He served as a special organizer in 1897, in the West for both the United Mine Workers and the Western Federation of Miners. After that he concentrated on politics. He organized the Social-Democracy of America in 1897. In 1900 this group joined with a section which split away from the Socialist Labor Party, and formed the Socialist Party. Debs was the Presidential standard-bearer of the Socialist Party in five campaigns from 1900 to 1920. In 1920 he polled 929,000 votes while "silenced" in Atlanta Penitentiary.

When Debs declined to run in 1916, the S. P. lost over 300,000 votes, which indicates that Debs was the natural leader of the party. Yet the party officials deliberately isolated him. They created the impression that Debs was only a great heart and voice but that they were the brains. Such was not the case. It was because he took a more advanced position on trade union work, working class political action, immigration, labor defense, the war, the Russian Revolution and the Soviet Government.

The speech which he made in Canton, Ohio, on June 16, 1918, during the World War, in defense of Charles E. Ruthenberg, Alfred Wagenknecht and Charles Baker resulted in his arrest on the charge of violating the Espionage Act. He had just visited his imprisoned comrades in the nearby jail.

He said: "I am proud of them. They are there for us and we are here for them." He reiterated his opposition to the capitalists' war. He was guided by the principles of

international socialism. Debs was not a pacifist. He said clearly:

"No, I am not opposed to fighting under all circumstances, and any declaration to the contrary would disqualify me as a revolutionist. . . I am opposed to every war but one; I am for that war with heart and soul and that is the world-wide war of the social revolution."

He said further: "While I have not a drop of blood to shed for the oppressors of the working class and the robbers of the poor, the thieves, and looters, the brigands and murderers, whose debauched misrule is the crime of the ages, I have a heart full to shed for their victims when it shall be needed in the war for their liberation."

This, he believed, "is where the Socialist Party ought to stand on war." He gave his great heart fearlessly. He addressed the world, through the jury, for two hours on Sept. 12, 1918, was found guilty and sentenced to ten years.

At the age of 65, five months after the Armistice was signed, and in delicate health, he was sent to prison in Moundsville, West Virginia. He was removed to Atlanta Penitentiary because there were fears that he would be liberated by the miners of the area. On entering prison, he said: "I enter the prison doors a flaming revolutionist—my head erect, my spirit untamed, and my soul unconquerable!" He was in prison over two years, was finally pardoned by President Harding but without restoration of citizenship.

The Left-wing split from the Socialist Party and the organization of the Communist Party took place while Debs was in prison. Possibly

if Debs had been outside he would have left the party whose degeneration he had foreseen, and taken his place, where he logically belonged, with the Left-wing forces who organized the Communist Party.

The Russian Revolution was greeted by Debs as "the greatest point of historic significance and far-reaching influence in the annals of the human race."

When he was nominated for the Presidency in 1920 he told the Socialist Party Notification Committee who came to Atlanta: "I heartily support the Russian Revolution without reservations."

After his arrest, before his trial, he sent "Greetings to our Russian Comrades" on the occasion of the first anniversary of the Revolution.

On Nov. 7, 1920, while he was in Atlanta Penitentiary, he wrote: "Greetings on the third anniversary of the Russian Revolution. The emancipation of Russia and the establishment of the Workers' Republic is an inspiration to the workers of the world." He explained: "There is no autocracy in the rule of the masses," even though he did not grasp Lenin's conception of the state and the proletarian dictatorship. He had the correct instinct to insist that: "During the revolutionary period, the revolution must protect itself."

Debs once wrote that: "The most heroic word in all languages is revolution." He wanted to be counted always as a revolutionist. He joined the Friends of the Soviet Union and the International Labor Defense when he came out of prison, in spite of the Socialist Party boycott. Until his death he defended the Bolsheviks and the Soviet Union. He died Oct. 20, 1928, after a long illness. . .

TAG DAY..



.. in the BRONX

SATURDAY is Tag Day in the Bronx. It's the day when Party members and their friends turn out in full force—stronger and more numerous than ever—to collect money for the fund drive and the election campaign.

If only Martin Dies and other prophets of "collapse" could witness the sight!

But it's not for their enlightenment that the Tag Day is called—although the enemies of the Party will bring out their adding machines. The money is desperately needed. So, we'll see you there . . .

• REPORT to SECTION HEADQUARTERS

LEADING PHILA. ATTORNEYS WILL AID SAM DARCY

Former Assistant U. S. Attorney General and Professor of Labor Law Will Appear to Stop Extradition to California

By Carl Reeve

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Oct. 19.—Distinguished Philadelphia attorneys, Francis Fisher Kane and Professor Alexander Hamilton Frey, have joined attorneys Saul C. Waldbaum and Philip Dorman to represent Sam Adams Darcy, State Secretary of the Communist Party of Pennsylvania, at the extradition hearing before Governor Arthur James in Harrisburg.

Turkey Signs Limited Anglo-French Treaty

Stipulation Proclaims Neutrality in War With USSR

(Continued from Page 1)

shall be considered as an integral part of the treaty of mutual assistance concluded today between the United Kingdom, France and Turkey.

The agreement is effective for 15 years. An official summary of the document, which will be published in full Friday, reveals:

Britain and France undertake to give Turkey all possible assistance in two eventualities—if an act of aggression against Turkey is committed by a European power and in event an act of aggression by a European power leads to war in the Mediterranean area in which Turkey is involved.

Turkey agrees to come to the assistance of Britain and France in two eventualities—in case an act of aggression by a European power leads to war in the Mediterranean area in which Britain and France are involved and if Britain and France should be engaged in hostilities because of their guarantees last April 13 to Greece and Rumania.

The three powers agree to consult immediately "with a view to such common action as might be considered effective" in event of aggression by a European power against another European state or aggression by a European power, which while directed against another European state constitutes, in the view of any of the three powers, a menace to its own security.

EFFECTIVE NOW

Because of related agreements the treaty guarantees Rumania, Greece, Holland, Belgium and other small nations in Europe. It became effective on its signature in the Turkish capital at 8:30 P. M. EST. (1:30 P. M. EST).

It provides that in case either Turkey, Britain or France becomes involved in war under terms of the agreement, none of them will conclude separate peace. It contains a clause stipulating that it is not directed against any power specifically but is designed merely to resist aggression.

The clause covering the present European war provides that in case Britain or France is engaged in hostilities with a European power, Turkey agrees to consult with them and maintain a benevolent neutrality.

"Subsequently," he said, "it was decided, as result of conversations between his Majesty's government, the Turkish government and the French government, that this long-term agreement should be in the form of a tri-partite treaty."

The Prime Minister revealed that signature of the treaty was delayed for three weeks to enable the Turkish Foreign Minister, Sukru Saracoglu, to carry on his conversations in Moscow with Soviet Premier and Foreign Minister V. M. Molotov.

"The negotiations which Mr. Saracoglu has been conducting in Moscow have been temporarily suspended," he said.

"The Turkish government felt that certain proposals which were made to them could not be reconciled with points which already had been agreed to between Turkey on the one hand and Britain and France on the other.

"Nevertheless, it has been announced both from Moscow and Ankara that Turkey's relations with the Soviet government continue as in the past to rest upon the foundation of friendship."

Major Clement R. Attlee, on behalf of the Labor Party opposition, endorsed the treaty.

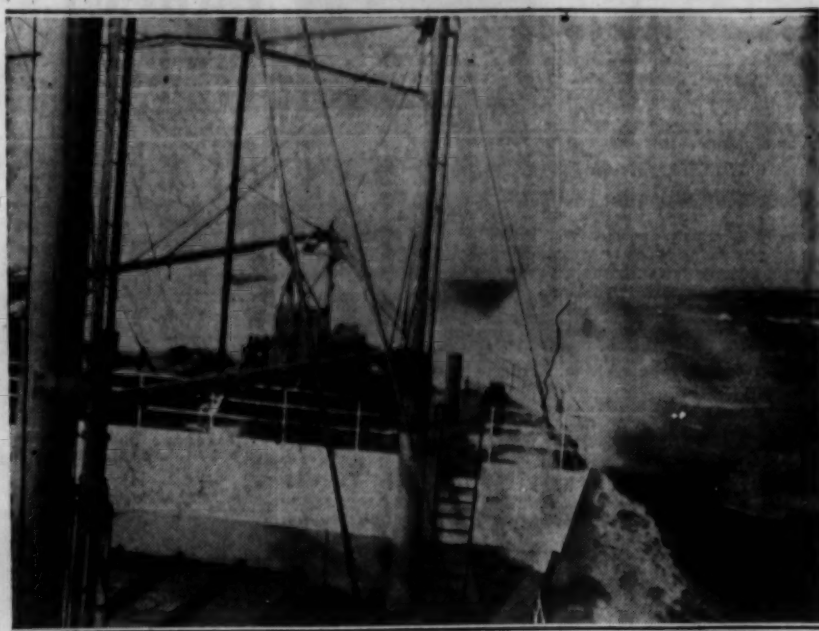
BERLIN SEES ACT AS UN-NEUTRAL

BERLIN, Oct. 19 (UP).—Germany tonight delivered a sharp warning to Turkey after the latter's signing of a tri-power pact with Great Britain and France.

Turkey, strategic ally of Germany in the World War, was said in an officially-inspired Nazi statement to have swerved away from her professed desire for neutrality in a manner that may bring severe repercussions in the Balkans.

The Turks have now come strongly under British influence, it was said.

Why the Harding Radioed for Help



Made from the bridge of the American Trader, enroute from London to New York, this photo shows the bow of the vessel plowing through stormy seas. The ship was radioed for aid after the violent gale in the North Atlantic which killed one man, seriously injured twenty-three and less dangerously hurt fifty others.

Office Union Polls Council Candidates

Asks Them to State Position on Civil Service Issues

New York's councilmanic candidates yesterday received questionnaires from the State, Country and Municipal Workers of America, CIO, asking them to declare their stand on civic and civil service issues.

Among the questions is county reform, attitude on placing control and county salaries under municipal control, adequate appropriations for the Civil Service Commission, substitution of a use tax for the cigarette levy, minimum wage legislation, requirement that city subsidized institutions adhere to a fair labor policy and on similar matters affecting the condition of municipal workers.

The union represents 12,000 workers in Greater New York. The charges were instigated by a former undercover agent for the Dies Committee and notorious anti-labor spy, Edward Sullivan.

It is admitted that the errors were of a technical nature and do not affect his qualifications to vote or hold office. According to law the errors do not constitute a violation of law because they were immaterial and do not affect Darcy's election status.

The charges are obvious breach of civil liberties and constitute political persecution. All those who uphold the Bill of Rights are urged to wire to Gov. Arthur James, Governor's Office, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, and request him not to sign the extradition of Sam Darcy, who is an established resident of Pennsylvania.

700 Boys Evicted As School Buns

ST. JOHNS, Que., Oct. 19 (UP).—Fire destroyed the St. Jean Seminary for boys early today forcing the 700 students to flee into the cold night.

Priests and brothers were unable to get all their boys dressed and many had to leave in their night clothing. The evacuation of the building was orderly.

Ford, Hearst Join to Spread Anti-Soviet Lies

Auto Baron Makes Good on Medal Hitler Gave Him; Bennett Concocts 'Scoop' for Hearst Paper on Ousting of Student Engineers

DETROIT, Oct. 19.—Henry Ford, with the help of the Hearst press, today proved himself worthy of the medal Hitler gave him two years ago.

Yesterday Hearst's Detroit paper, the Detroit Times, broke a "scoop" under the headline, "Soviet Plot Bared at Ford Plant—51 Reds Fined."

But here's the real story: For nine years Ford has had business relations with the Soviet Union, admittedly at his own request, dealing with economic organizations of the Soviet Union, namely the Amtorg Corporation which handles all business relations here in America.

For nine years young Soviet engineers have been studying at the Ford plant, not employed by Ford but merely there as students. The group consisted of 40 engineers and 11 interpreters.

They were all ordered out of the River Rouge plant today according to the Hearst story. Hatcher man Harry Bennett, Ford's chief muscle man, of course was all primed with a statement which claimed that the Russians had "given assistance" to the UAW-CIO in the distributing of leaflets during the brutal beating

of union organizers by Ford Service men some two years ago. Secondly, hatchet man Bennett said that the company had "proof" that the Soviet engineers were trying to bribe minor officials in the plant to give them copies of plans.

This despicable Hearst story obviously was concocted by Bennett, a well known collaborator with underworld elements and head of the notorious Ford Service Department, mainly composed of paroled criminals. It is clearly seen as a part of the anti-Soviet campaign developed by the fascist and reactionary forces here whose spokesmen in Detroit are Father Coughlin, Gerald L. K. Smith and the tory press have been whipping it up for the last weeks.

Significantly no other Detroit newspaper has yet mentioned the story and it still remains a Hearst "scoop."

Activities of C. P. Council Candidates

The four Communist candidates for the City Council will broadcast in a group tonight when they are interviewed by John Little.

New York State executive secretary of the Young Communist League over WNEW, from 10:15 to 10:45 P. M.

They will be heard at close to 200 radio parties.

Aided Sacco, VANZETTI

He was active in the fight against the frame-up of Sacco and Vanzetti and is a noted champion of Civil Liberties.

Dr. Frey is Professor of Labor Law at the University of Pennsylvania. At a hearing before Magistrate Edward Connor at City Hall on Thursday, bail of \$2,500 was renewed and Magistrate Connor set Oct. 25 for the next hearing pending the hearing before Gov. James.

Sam Darcy was arrested at the request of San Francisco authorities on a case five and one-half years old. The charge is that he made alleged errors in the filling out of his election papers when he ran for Governor of California in 1934.

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He called attention to the automatic changes in the law which are effective next Tuesday. These raise the statutory minimum wages from 25 to 30 cents an hour, and lower the limitation on the regular work week from 44 to 42 hours. Time and one-half in cash for overtime work is required.

Mr. McNulty said it also would constitute a violation to reduce the hourly wage of employees, even if they are above the legal minimum, to avoid an increase in total labor costs due to overtime payments or the necessity of raising the pay of other workers who have been receiving less than 30 cents per hour.

The Bronx Campaign Committee of the Communist Party for election of Isadore Begun to the Council called upon all members of the county's branches of the Party to report at their respective section headquarters to aid in the tag day starting Saturday.

The funds will go for the final two weeks activity in the campaign.

Belgium to Participate In World's Fair Next Year

BRUSSELS, Oct. 19 (UP).—The Belgian government decided today that Belgium will participate in the New York World's Fair next year.

DEATH NOTICE Isabel Waters DIED OCTOBER 17, 1939

Members of Lodge 519 I.W.O. are requested to attend the funeral of Brother

EMIL EISEN FRIDAY, OCT. 20, 11 A.M. at 7700 Bronx Park East—Section E

R. SELIGSON, Pres. J. KOBENTHAL, Sec'y

60 in House Move to Get Drought Aid

Bloc Hears Report on Needs from Two U.S. Farm Agencies

WASHINGTON, Oct. 19 (UP).—A group of about 60 House members under the leadership of Speaker William B. Bankhead decided today to seek federal assistance for drought and flood-stricken farmers in 33 affected states.

After hearing officials of the Farm Security Administration, the Federal Surplus Commodities Corporation and the Work Projects Administration, the congressional group adopted a resolution authorizing Bankhead to appoint a five-man committee to seek federal aid.

Bankhead said he probably would name the committee tomorrow. Under a resolution proposed by Rep. Jere Cooper, D., Tenn., it will cooperate with a similar Senate group which already has gone on record as favoring an emergency appropriation of \$50,000,000.

R. W. Hudgens, assistant administrator of the FSA, estimated the need for additional loans and grants at \$30,500,000.

order for intense election activity for the four Communist Councilmanic candidates last week, and a still more active drive is planned for the coming days.

The meetings, attended by thousands during lunch hours are under the auspices of the Communist Party's midtown Section 2.

The schedule for the meetings starting Tuesday noon follows: Oct. 23—Sidney Bloomfield, at 38th St. and Seventh Ave.

Oct. 24—Robert Minor, at 29th St. and Seventh Ave.

Oct. 25—Isidor Begun, at 29th St. and Seventh Ave.; Timothy Holmes, at 39th St. and Sixth Ave.; Henry Forbes, at 39th St. and Seventh Ave.

Oct. 27—John Ballam, 36th St. and Seventh Ave.; Sadie Van Veen, at 28th St. and Seventh Ave.

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12 Overcome at Hotel Blaze

An elevator operator and a telephone operator who refused to leave their posts were among 12 persons overcome yesterday in a fire in the Belle Claire Hotel, Broadway and 77th Street.

An elevator carrying occupants of the hotel stuck between the eighth and ninth floors during the height of the blaze. The operator Willie Smith, assisted his passengers to escape through an emergency exit in the top of the car and then collapsed on the floor.

The telephone operator, Marcia Smith, refused to leave her switchboard while the blaze was gaining headway and she was dragged from it by a policeman.

The fire is believed to have been caused by a short circuit in the electric wiring of the basement of a pharmacy in the hotel building.

Hallways, stairs and elevator shafts were filled with smoke which felled many of the guests and employees of the hotel. Many of the guests were driven from their rooms in nightgowns.

FIREMAN HURT Opening a door in a blazing apartment at 1339 Brook Ave., the Bronx Fireman Joseph McCarthy, Engine Co. 50, received severe burns yesterday. Meanwhile 24 families who occupied the building fled to the street.

Firemen were able to keep the flames confined to the apartment of Mrs. Bertha Raphael who was absent from her home at the time. Fireman Harry Flack, Engine Co. 92 was injured by broken glass and taken home. Fireman McCarthy was taken to Morrisania Hospital.

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Nash-Kelvinator Settles Strike

KENOSHA, Wis., Oct. 19.—Union and company officials announced today that they had settled tentatively the Nash-Kelvinator CIO strike, which has involved 6,100 men for two and a half weeks.

The announcement said terms of the settlement would be within pending their submission to the union members tomorrow.

IMPORTANT NOTICE

Because of the rapid rise of the woolen market, a nationally known men's clothing manufacturer whose fine suits, topcoats, and overcoats retail from coast to coast from \$40.00 to \$50.00 has offered us several thousands of dollars not to hold him to a contract to deliver \$150,000 worth of his surplus stock that was originally ordered by several high-grade shops, but cancelled because of credit.

We turned down his offer though we do not gain in any material way because we are placing this entire stock on sale at our established price of \$22.97—far below the nationally advertised price of these garments.

Every garment, designed and tailored to perfection, includes only this Fall season's most popular patterns, models and colors. Such fabrics as genuine hand-woven, homespun Harris Tweeds, imported Donegals, imported Galashiels homespuns, English chevils, Shetlands, Coverts, and luxurious Camel Hair make up part of this fine stock—materials recommended by consumer reports as good buys.

Regardless of your build—we have your size in regulars, shorts, slacks, short slacks, from 34 to 52. Every purchaser will be guaranteed 100% satisfaction or his money refunded with no questions asked.

Sales takes place at the Ted Brooks Clothing Co., Inc., 91 Fifth Avenue, N. Y. C., near 17th Street (entire street floor). Business hours are from 8:30 A. M. to 9 P. M., including all day Saturday.

Remember the price of raw woolsens has already risen from 85c a pound to \$1.44—an increase of 59%—so we urge you to act at once.

CASH and CARRY WINS!

Although prices on leather are going up and up, you too, will win if you CASH in and CARRY home a pair of Stadler's fine shoes, which are still at the old price of \$3.98 and up

• 1722 Pitkin Ave., Bklyn
• 1537 Pitkin Ave., Bklyn
• 94 Delancey St., N. Y.
• 922 Flatbush Ave., Bklyn

Women's Shoe Store
1718 Pitkin Ave.
Brooklyn



All Stadler Salesmen are Union Men

SHOPPING GUIDE

Please mention the Daily Worker when patronizing our advertisers

Amplifiers Rented

WHITE-TR. 4-3022. Electric Phonographs with latest data records for parties, etc. Also Loud Speaking Systems and Sound Trucks.

Army-Navy Stores

HUDSON, 185 Third Ave. cor. 19th. Hunting Outfits. Riding Habits. Woolens. Leather & Suede Jackets. Windbreakers. Hiking Boots & Shoes.

Beauty Parlors

GOLDSTEIN'S, 323 E. 14th St. GR. 3-8889. Permanent wave \$3 and \$5. 35c per item. 3 items \$1.

Carpet Cleaning

8 x 12 DOMESTIC RUG CLEANED. Demolished. Insured \$2.75. Colonial Carpet Cleaning. 1307 Webster Ave. JE. 7-2254.

Chiropodist

A. SHAPIRO, Podiatrist-Chiropodist. 4-4432. 14th St. cor. 14th St. GR. 7-3444.

Dentists

DR. A. BROWNE, Surgeon Dentist, 223 Second Ave. cor. 14th St. GR. 7-3444.

Electrolysis

SPECIAL OFFER! Free \$1 treatment to new comers! Unwanted hair removed forever from face, body. Personal attention. Safest method. Physician in attendance. KELLER, 110 West 34th. Room 1102. (Opposite Macy's) ME 4-2118.

Food

SUPREME DAIRY, 261 First Ave. cor. 15th St. Grocery and Dairy. ST. 3-3874.

Furniture

Buy with Confidence. Complete Home Furnishings. Agency for Simmons Products. INTERBORO HOME OUTLET. 39 W. 14th St. N. Y. Fine Furniture and Rugs.

BANKRUPT STOCK—Gestner's Warehouse Furniture. 69 E. 8th St. New & used. Bed-room. Living-room. Studio beds, club chairs, etc.

MODERN FURNITURE

ROXY MODERN Furniture. Stock: Order; Painted—Unpainted. Mirrors, Lamps. 498 6th Ave. (12th St.)

MODERN FURNITURE

THE DESIGNERS—Modern Furniture. "Your Idea—Our Design." 587 6th Ave. (16th). CH. 2-1191.

D. MONTELEONE—Modern Furniture built to specifications: painted, unpainted. 123 University Place, N.Y.C.

Hosiery

AMERICAN Modern Furniture—Built as you like it—Reasonable—106 University Place.

Insurance

LEON BENOFF, Accident, Fire, Auto and General Insurance, 391 E. 14th St. ME. 5-0984.

Insurance

SAMUEL RUBENSTEIN, Gen'l Insurance: Accident, Fire & Auto. 948 Fox St. Bronx, Rm. 4. DA. 3-6141.

Laundries

SANITARY HAND, 179-8th Ave. (19th). 13c lb. 50% flat. CIO Shop. CH. 3-7111.

Men's Wear

VAN NERSE, Men's Clothing Mfrs. Selling Direct. Open Sunday. 79 Fifth Ave. (18th floor).

Moving and Storage

J. SANTINI, 100 per cent Fireproof Warehouse. Reasonable. Reliable Moving. For Estimate in Manhattan or Bronx call LB 4-2223.

Opticians and Optometrists

COOPERATIVE OPTICIANS—1 Union Sq. W. (N.Y. cor. University Pl. & 14th St.) 8th Floor. GR. 4-9377. CIO Shop.

Pharmacist

LUXOR PHARMACY. Prescription Specialist. E. 17th St. & Sheridan Ave. Bronx. XEROX 7-1712. IWO.

Printers

ROFF PRESS, Union Printers—4509 New Utrecht Ave., Bklyn. Rush orders our delight. Window 4-6514.

Restaurants

IN BORO PARK—follow the crowd. Lunch, 4413 New Utrecht Ave. at Station.

Typewriters - Mimeos

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You Have to Be Good For Shoes Too



SENATE CLASHES ON PROPOSED REPEAL AID FOR ALLIES

Senator Austin's Speech for Repeal as Means of British-French Victory Brings Heated Fight; Debate Ends Oct. 21

(Continued from Page 1)

of the islands lying near our shores, or of the invasion of South America by totalitarian philosophy and perhaps, later, force," Austin said.

Borah shrugged and said: "I'm sorry. I don't understand what the Senator means by the word 'win'."

Formal agreement on amendments to open the Pacific and South Atlantic to U. S. shipping was announced by Sen. Key Pittman, D. Nev., chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee and floor manager of the Administration measure.

The amendments would permit American vessels to carry cargoes, except arms and munitions, to all Western Hemisphere ports south of New Orleans and Jacksonville, Fla., and to ports in the Pacific and Indian Oceans, the Bay of Bengal and the China and Arabian seas.

At the same time, commercial airplanes would be authorized to carry goods other than munitions to any port in this hemisphere, including Bermuda and Newfoundland from which the sea vessels would be barred.

CREDIT CLAUSE TIGHTENED

Pittman also announced that the Administration forces had comprised by tightening the credit provisions of the measure in such a way as to make the proposed restriction apply to individuals or corporations of belligerent nations as well as the governments.

Originally, the Administration measure proposed to prohibit U. S. vessels from ports of all belligerents.

including Australia, New Zealand, India, the Union of South Africa and Canada. It also provided that belligerent governments making purchases in this country be extended not more than 90 days' credit.

Pittman made no secret of his grudging consent to the shipping amendments, saying that the American merchant marine and other interests pressing for their adoption "far overestimated its loss under the original provisions."

He said that under the changes U. S. ships trading in the South Atlantic or the Pacific would bear secret marks of identification so that they would be known to all belligerent powers. He said that the vessels undoubtedly would be subjected to search from time to time and occasionally to seizure.

Title to all goods shipped to the unrestricted areas must be taken by the purchaser before the vessel or plane is given clearance from an American port, he added, and a list of the articles, their destination and ports of call would have to be filed with customs officials.

He gently chided Borah for his purported prediction last July that there would be no war in Europe, and said that until Borah could re-establish himself as an accurate prophet he would feel only disbelief for Borah's charge that once the embargo is repealed the Nazi government will launch a program of sabotage in this country.

Barkley said the sole aim of the revision program was to keep the United States out of war, and that he would support it and vote for it as such.



Mayor Assigns Young Clerk to Answer Moffat

21-Year-Old Aide Makes Reply to Charges of Seasoned Politico

Mayor LaGuardia's promise to assign a clerk in his office to lead the city's fight against Republican Assemblyman Abbott L. Moffat's defense of the state's \$5,300,000 slash in the city school budget became a reality yesterday.

Asked to comment on Moffat's charges that he was "shirking" responsibility in effecting economies in the Board of Education, the Mayor declared he had turned the matter over to Abraham Himmelstein, a 21-year-old \$1,120-a-year clerk in order to give the Assemblyman an opponent "nearer his size."

Mr. Himmelstein, the youngest member of the Mayor's clerical staff, was quick to take up the cudgels against Moffat, who as chairman of the Assembly recommended the slash in the New York City and State school appropriations.

"All I can say is that Mr. Moffat's statement is typical of his confused mind and that it displays no grasp of either legislation or State finances," Clerk Himmelstein declared. "It takes more than 'ulus,' the extra prerequisites which Moffat is getting, to make a chairman of the Ways and Means Committee."

"A DOUBLE CROSS"

"Lulus," according to Mr. Himmelstein, are extra patronage monies paid to chairmen of legislative committees.

"It is just too bad," continued Himmelstein, "that New York City cannot get cooperation instead of abuse and the double-cross from Assemblyman Moffat. He talks about politics in the schools. He does so because he doesn't know the law."

"The salaries and standards in the schools are set by State requirements over which we have no power. But that is not all poor Moffat doesn't know."

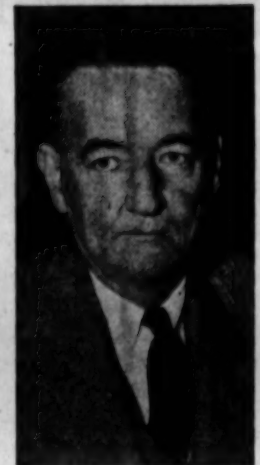
The controversy between the Mayor and Assemblyman Moffat reached a climax on Tuesday when the Mayor addressed a luncheon of the Young Republicans and assailed the G. O. P. Assemblyman for joining with other "enemies of good government to bankrupt the City of New York."

Moffat had previously told the Young Republicans that he could effect economies in the New York school system to meet the cut in the State budget.

Mexican Board Upholds Strike

MEXICO CITY, Oct. 19 (UP).—The Federal Labor Board, by a 2 to 1 vote last night, declared the week-old strike against the Electric Bond and Share Co. to be legal in as much as all requirement of the law had been fulfilled.

The strike has shut off electric power in several cities and towns of Central Mexico.



THE NEW GOVERNOR OF THE FEDERAL HOME LOAN BANK: James F. Twoby, at his desk in his office in Washington, where he succeeds Preston Delano, recently appointed Controller of the Currency. Mr. Twoby was formerly Regional Manager for the HOLC in San Francisco. Mr. Twoby is 50 years old, is married and has four children.

Too Poor to Give Kid 'the Breaks,' Man Slays Baby

SEATTLE, Oct. 19 (UP).—John F. Wunders, 21, today confessed he killed his baby daughter because he was "too poor to give the kid the breaks." He turned on four gas jets in the kitchen and left his sixteen-month-old daughter sleeping in her crib close by while he and his wife went to the movies.

Mrs. Wunders, 23, said "I loved the child. He must have thought he was doing the right thing, and I'll stick by him."

Silver Shirt Pelley Is Hailed Into Court

ASHVILLE, N. C., Oct. 18.—William Dudley Pelley, head of the fascist Silver Shirts, was cited to appear in Superior Court today on charges of violating two conditions of previous sentences.

Pelley was charged with having consorted with known enemies of our institutions, having distributed pamphlets advocating the overthrow of the government and with hurling "disparaging epithets at the President of the United States."

Superior Court Judge Job Zeb Nettles, who ordered Pelley taken into court to furnish \$10,000 bond for appearance in the November term, indicated that there were additional facts showing that Pelley was being financed by "foreign and un-American sources."

Lamont to Speak on Life Under Socialism

Socialism as a way of life will be subject of a lecture by Corliss Lamont tonight at 8 o'clock at the Progressive Bookshop, 133 W. 44th Street.

PARLEYS OPEN TO END LOCKOUT AT CHRYSLER PLANT

Picketing at Hamtramck Continues as U. A. W. Fights Speedup; Mediation Conference Will Hear Union's Charges

LANSING, Mich., Oct. 19.—The chief center of interest today in the lockout of the over 50,000 Chrysler employees shifted here as representatives of the United Automobile workers, CIO, and of the corporation, met with the Michigan Labor Mediation Board. Chairman of the conference is Arthur E. Raab, chairman of the board.

Thousands of Dodge employees continued their mass picketing at the Hamtramck main plant of the company, while at all other units the company refused to permit workers to work, claiming they are on a "slow down." Union officials declared that the real motive behind the slow-down charge is an effort by the company to speed up production beyond the endurance of workers.

Who's Got Halitosis Now, Mr. Roy Howard?

(Continued from Page 1)

Prince Alexei Mdivani, she cut the marital knot for two million dollars, the five-and-dime girls earned for her. It seems the Prince preferred horses.

SOME BANKROLL

Running around Europe with a bankroll the size of the Woolworth Building, the impoverished Count Haugwitz-Reventlow straightened things out for himself by sharing the family crest with the former Princess for the sum of a million dollars. At present the Countess is waiting for divorce papers so she can make the plunge with Bob Sweeney. But before then, father and daughter will make a two-minute in the divorce courts.

One reason is as good as another for a divorce. Some say Mrs. Hutton liked the gay international set at Cannes and the Riviera and their shenanigans. Others say he preferred the fox-hunting tactics of the Stock Exchange and the Southern sportsmen. Whatever the reasons, everybody, who is anybody, says, that thirteen years is an awfully long time for one marriage in the upper brackets.

Countess Barbara is returning from Europe on the Conte di Savoia this Saturday, just in time to tell Franklyn how it feels to get hitched and unhitched time after time. At present her stepmother is staying at her sister-in-law, Mrs. Jesse Woolworth Donahue's luxurious villa at Palm Beach until the wind blows over. To make matters more complicated, Barbara's aunt who inherited \$47,000,000 just like herself, is said to be very fond of her aunt who is also attached to Mrs. Hutton by way of cash.

But a pecuniary settlement will fix things up Jim-Jam. Barbara settled a tidy nest-egg of five million on her father years ago when he transferred most of her Woolworth stock to tax-exempt government stock, thereby saving her a fortune in taxes.

And just as the \$12-a-week salesgirls keep Barbara in chin-chilla and chips they will be speeded up to keep her former step-mother in checks.

Now, Mr. Howard, how are you going to hide this smelly mess? Sure, there's "filth," "halitosis," and "stench," but not where you say it is. It's among your Park Avenue friends, right under your own nose!

Oil Executive Dynamited Own Pipes, Says Union

TULSA, Okla., Oct. 19 (FP).—Vice-President J. C. Denton of Mid-Continent Petroleum Corp. hired goons to "encourage" dynamiting of his company's pipelines during the current strike, it was charged in a new complaint prepared by investigators of the NLRB.

Denton left town, "on vacation" just before the complaint was presented to Trial Examiner Theodore Bland by Elmer Davis, NLRB regional attorney. Davis has announced that Denton will be called to the stand.

Jack N. Hays, leader of the striking members of the Oil Workers International Union (CIO), had declared last winter when the dynamiting was revealed that union men had nothing to do with it. The complaint says that Denton and his aides first hired men to incite the unionists to violence. Failing in this effort, they arranged to wreck their own property and then blame the union.

YCL's to Speed Fund Drive at Meeting Tonight

A special emergency mobilization of all Young Communist League Branch Presidents, to spur the \$15,000 Finance Drive, will take place tonight in all the Boro offices of the Y. C. L.

In announcing the mobilization, John Little, executive secretary of the Y. C. L., stated:

"International events dictate to us the necessity for speeding up the fulfillment of all branch quotas for our current finance drive. The reactionary blasts and attacks on our movement, proceeding at a ferocious pace, demand that the finance drive be speeded up to meet every lie and slander directed against our Party and YCL, through leaflets, radio, mass meetings and other mediums."

"I urge every branch president of the league to report to his Boro office tonight, to receive 'emergency' instructions on the finance drive."

British Seize 338,000 Tons of Goods for Reich

LONDON, Oct. 19 (UP).—An official report said today that Great Britain seized a total of 338,000 tons of contraband goods bound for Germany in the first six weeks of the allied economic campaign against the Reich. This included the seizure of 23,000 tons announced yesterday.

Cargoes captured last week include 5,900 tons of copra, 2,000 tons of phosphates, 1,800 tons of coffee, 1,000 tons of cereals, 1,000 tons of rubber, 1,100 tons of steel scrap, 1,000 tons of manganese ore.

N. Y. Cigarette Tax Brings \$7,154,740

ALBANY, Oct. 19 (UP).—State Tax Commissioner Mark Graves announced today that cigarette tax stamp sales in New York State totaled more than \$7,154,740 until Oct. 1.

THE SOVIET UNION'S PEACE POLICY AND THE IMPERIALIST WAR

By Harry Gannes

Imperialist hatred against the Soviet Union has reached a new high. This is because the peace policy of the U. S. S. R. is the most formidable obstacle in the way of the imperialist warmakers who wish to dominate the world. Hence, the press of big capital strives to draw a veil of lies over the great peace role of the U. S. S. R.

In the United States the anti-Soviet chorus in the capitalist press is rashly shouting for a new front of all the imperialists against the Soviet Union. Included in this group yelling for another combination against the U. S. S. R. are Charles Lindbergh, Walter Lippmann, the New York Times, Dorothy Thompson, the Trotskyites, Lovestonettes and Social Democratic leaders.

By the most unsavory tricks and deliberate distortion of the U. S. S. R. peace role and tactics and the brilliant leadership of its guiding genius Comrade Joseph Stalin, at every stage of recent and present fast-moving events the war-mongers have hoped to mislead public opinion about the Soviet Union.

The resolution of the Communist Party of the U. S. A., recently published, declared:

"In sharp contradiction to the imperialist policy carried out by the ruling classes and governments of all the belligerents, and of all the mercenary, 'neutral' capitalist powers, is the firm policy of peace, national freedom and socialism pursued by the Soviet Union."

LONG STANDING POLICY

An examination of how this Soviet peace policy was applied before the outbreak of war, as well as immediately after and during the present grave days, gives an effective answer to the slanders of the war-instigating imperialists and their lackeys.

"The U. S. S. R. could not shut its eyes to such a turn in the international situation and ignore the ominous events," says the

History of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union. . . . "Therefore, our country, while pursuing its policy of peace, set to work to further strengthen its frontier defenses and the fighting efficiency of its Red Army and Navy. Toward the end of 1934 the U. S. S. R. joined the League of Nations. It did so in the knowledge that the League, in spite of its weakness, might nevertheless serve as a place where aggressors can be exposed, and as a certain instrument of peace, however feeble, that might hinder the outbreak of war. The Soviet Union considered that in times like these even so weak an international organization as the League of Nations should be ignored."

In numerous other ways the U. S. S. R. indicated to the world its desire for peace, and collaboration to maintain the peace of the world.

CAMBERLAIN'S PLAN

How did the Anglo-French imperialists react to these efforts of the Soviet Union?

They conspired with German fascism to prepare for an exclusive war against the U. S. S. R. The Chamberlain government of Great Britain, together with the Daladier-Bonnet regime of France, encouraged Hitler to seize Austria. This bribe to the Nazis was followed up by the Munich treachery. The whole world was horrified by Neville Chamberlain's flight to Berchtesgaden in September, 1938, to assist Hitler slice up Czechoslovakia. When the Nazis seized the whole of Czechoslovakia in March, 1939, revolution gripped the peoples of Great Britain, France and many other nations.

All the while the Chamberlain and Daladier plotters had sought to malign the Soviet Union, to belittle its defense power (remember the Lindbergh lies?) and to indicate to the Nazis that a march into the Ukraine would be met with the approval of Paris and London.

Nevertheless, when public opinion in Great Britain and France clamored for inclusion of the Soviet Union in a peace front, the U. S. S. R. just as it had attempted to utilize even the weak, and British-dominated, League of Nations even as a pebble in the path of the oncoming war, so Moscow strove to achieve a genuine peace front to stop fascism and war.

But Mr. Chamberlain would not have it. He was intent on "solving" the war danger by inciting the Nazis to attack only the U. S. S. R.

It is urgently necessary to analyze the perspectives which existed at the time the U. S. S. R. was earnestly and sincerely striving for a genuine peace front.

TRUE DEFENSE PROGRAM

Can there be any question now that such a peace front would, if it really wished to maintain the peace of the world, would contain within it the preponderance of the armed forces in Europe?

Could there have been a more effective brake on the outbreak of war?

It is all too clear now that this was not the taste of Mr. Chamberlain and his cronies, M. Daladier. These gentlemen were only treating with the U. S. S. R. because popular opinion in their country demanded it. They were anxiously awaiting the moment to betray the great Land of Socialism.

However, had a reciprocal, honest peace front been perfected despite the perfidies of Mr. Chamberlain, the chances of preserving world peace were indeed immense. Nevertheless, had war broken out, two factors would then have existed which do not and cannot exist in the present war.

(1) The Soviet Union would be in the struggle to bring about the earliest peace, with the defeat of what would in these circumstances have been distinctly an aggressor nation. For the U. S. S. R.'s peace front proposal was a true defense program against aggression.

(2) The whole character of the war by virtue of the action of the Land of Socialism would have changed the character of such a war, limited the objectives of the Anglo-French imperialists, and worked against their domination of the world.

This was not in keeping with the ideas of the class forces behind the Chamberlain-Daladier crowd. These gentlemen wanted, first, a war against the Soviet Union, and, if they could not get it, an inter-imperialist fight for world domination.

This explains the procrastinating tactics of the British Tory government. It illuminates the character of the diplomatic and military missions sent by Mr. Chamberlain and Daladier to Moscow.

Do you remember Mr. William Strang?

He was an obscure clerk in the British Foreign Office, to say the least, who was sent to Moscow to sort of drag things along. When Chamberlain wanted things done at Munich he himself flew to Hitler. But when he wished to stall in Moscow, he dispatched Mr. Strang, who had won what little "fame" he had by his anti-Soviet activities. No wonder Mr. Lloyd George said this was an insult to the Russian people.

Mr. Strang, of course, failed, as it was designed for him to do. Then, when he returned home, and the world situation was getting more tense and dangerous, the Chamberlain and Daladier Cabinets jointly sent an Anglo-French "military mission" to Moscow.

If it were not so tragic to mankind, this rump commission would have been a farce. The Admiral with the longest name and shortest reputation in the British Navy was picked to head this mission. At least two of the members of this military scarecrow had been decorated by the Czar and had been involved in counter-revolutionary plotting against the Soviet Union.

The perfidy behind this mission was admitted by a British mem-

ber of the mission on his return to London. The New York Herald Tribune's London correspondent, Mr. Edward Angly, reported on Oct. 3: "One version circulating in London has a member of the British military mission saying: 'We didn't tell the Russians anything. The French told them a lot—but none of it was true.'"

Despite these mockeries and perils the U. S. S. R. had its highest military commanders meet with the mandateless Anglo-French military mission. The U. S. S. R. meant business. It was ready to act. World peace was in danger. A firm attitude on the part of the British and French governments could have changed world history. But, no, Mr. Chamberlain had other fish to fry. He believed the Nazis could snare them for him in East Europe, that is, in Soviet territory.

Then came the last straw. Poland had been chosen for the next act of war. Why? Because the Anglo-French had agreed to it in the belief and hope that the Nazi war machine would continue marching against the Soviet Union. When Klement Voroshiloff, head of the Red Army, suggested employment of the Red Army to defend Poland and to stop any invasion in its track, both the Polish fascist Pilsudskis and the Anglo-French military mission flatly refused.

A MOVE FOR PEACE

By that time, the fat was in the fire. The Nazis were set to march. But they feared the mighty Red Army and were compelled to indicate to the U. S. S. R. that the Nazi war plans did not include an anti-Soviet attack. Therefore, the U. S. S. R. signed its non-aggression pact with the Nazi government. That was a move of peace. It confounded and defeated the Anglo-French imperialist plans to embroil the U. S. S. R. in war.

When after that Germany and Anglo-French imperialism went to war that was an imperialist conflict, instigated by the rapaciousness

of both sides. In the meanwhile, the Soviet Union had won a smashing victory because the Nazis dared not, under Anglo-French instigation, carry through the Munich schemes for which Hitler had been bribed of war against the U. S. S. R.

The Nazis marched into Poland. Within 15 days the Pilsudskis fascist regime of Warsaw had collapsed and was in flight. This government of plunder had been erected and supported in Central Europe by Anglo-French imperialism, and later in collaboration with the Nazi government, as a bulwark against the Land of Socialism, and as a base for anti-Soviet war.

When Poland collapsed, when chaos was brought to the Ukrainian and Byelo-Russian peoples of East Poland, the U. S. S. R. performed one of the greatest liberation tasks in world history by marching in and protecting these people. This was part of the peace policy of the U. S. S. R. It brought and guaranteed peace to 11,000,000 people and saved millions of oppressed nationalities from Nazi domination.

A NEW EFFORT

So drastic had been the Nazi retreat from its anti-Soviet war plans, that Hitler's bands of conspirators had to move out of the Baltic States, Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania. Vilna was given back to Lithuania amidst enthusiasm in Lithuania for the Soviet's liberation task.

Anglo-French imperialism, however, dreaded this defeat to its anti-Soviet encirclement policy. Efforts were made in London and Paris (and even in Washington) to incite Finland and Turkey against the U. S. S. R.

On the basis of the new world situation created, the U. S. S. R. proposed peace to the world. When Hitler made his peace proposals, the Soviet Union said they can be revised, amended or rejected. But that the call for world peace was in order. Continuation

of this imperialist war, said the U. S. S. R., would be senseless slaughter. Certainly, the working peoples of the world would not benefit. Only the war profiteers, the big bankers, would gain from wholesale bloodshed.

On that position the U. S. S. R. stands today. It accuses Anglo-French imperialism of bearing the responsibility for continuing the war, because the British and French Empires are trying to reconstruct their anti-Soviet war bases from an extension of the slaughter. Chamberlain and Daladier are bewailing the failure of their Munich anti-Soviet plans, and hope to conquer and slice up Germany for failure to carry out its allotted anti-Soviet role. Moreover, the Anglo-French warmakers hoped by war to reshuffle the German ruling reactionary cliques in order to bring about another, more dependable anti-Soviet set-up.

The Anglo-French imperialist side, to conceal its predatory objectives in this war, at first covered its war aims with the false slogan of a "war against Hitlerism." Now they are trying gradually to let this false slogan drop into the background. The Chamberlains and Daladiers were most responsible for the growth of the Nazi regime in Germany. They had lauded its inception; financed it, encouraged it, and even armed and bribed it. The London and Paris imperialists do not desire a victory of the German people over German imperialism. The Anglo-French imperialists wish a weakening of their imperialist rival. They want another Hitler who will be more reliable in carrying out the orders of the British Empire.

It is at this stage that the war is in today. The road before humanity is one of continuation and extension of the slaughter into the worst holocaust in history, or the establishment of peace.

The peoples of the world, unquestionably, want peace. It is for the peoples of the world that the U. S. S. R. speaks.

from the SOVIET UNION

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DOCTORS ARE TOLD SURGERY IS GAINING IN FIGHT ON CANCER

Automatic Device Described to Chart Amount of Oxygen in Blood as Aid in Operative Cases; Gopher Cure Is Discussed

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 19 (UP).—Development of a device which will prevent death in many cases of serious accident by indicating when to administer oxygen was reported to the American College of Surgeons today by Dr. Roy D. McClure, Detroit surgeon.



YOUNGEST LAW CLERK FOR YOUNGEST SUPREME COURT JUSTICE: Stanley C. Soderland, is the youngest law clerk in history of nation's highest tribunal. A graduate of Washington Law School, Soderland, who is only 22, is clerk for Associate Justice William O. Douglas, 41.

It determines the oxygen content of the blood in post-operative surgery and in serious accidents and shock. It was developed by Dr. McClure and motor company engineers. Dr. McClure said the mechanism has been perfected to such an extent that it even writes its message on a diagram showing a scale of oxygen content of the body. It is attached to the lobe of the ear or close to a vein.

The Detroit surgeon also told the convention that surgery in the case of gopher has been "reduced more than 50 per cent in the last 15 years in Michigan and other Mid-West states of the gopher belt, through the use of iodized salt."

"It has supplied the element lacking in many persons and has proved to be a cure for the condition in more than half of the sufferers in areas where it is prevalent," he said.

Important advances in medical and surgical science in its unceasing battle against cancer also were reported. Dr. Frank E. Adair of New York City Memorial Hospital said that the organization's cancer committee now has records of 30,000 cases in which cancers have been successfully eliminated for five years or more.

Dr. John H. Garlock, instructor in surgery at Cornell University medical college, reported development of a new technique in previously fatal cancer of the esophagus. This surgery consists in excising the diseased tissue and "transplantation" of the stomach into the chest wall. This permits the healthy remaining portions of the esophagus to be joined to the stomach.

VACCINE FOR PNEUMONIA

PITTSBURGH, Oct. 19 (UP).—A new vaccination against pneumonia was described to the convention of the American Public Health Association today by Dr. Lloyd D. Pelton of the National Institute of Health. Although its effectiveness wears off in a year, preliminary tests indicate it is useful in preventing infections, Dr. Pelton said.

Seventy-five per cent of Americans are not receiving complete dental care, Dr. Richard C. Leonard of the Maryland State Department of Health, declared. He outlined a five-point program to help solve the problem of dental health, which he described as "the problem of the most prevalent disease in the world."

Billings and His Fiancee



Warren K. Billings, paroled after spending twenty-three years in San Quentin prison, is shown with his fiancee, Josephine Rudolph, in San Francisco. Billings met the San Mateo librarian while he was still in jail, and they corresponded regularly.

'Big 6' President Warns Against War Propaganda

Elmer Brown Addresses Newspaper Guild Rally at Hotel Astor; Urges Unity of American Labor in Midst of War Danger

Elmer Brown, president of the Big Six local union of the International Typographical Union, issued a strong warning against imperialist war propaganda in an address Wednesday night before the general membership meeting of the American Newspaper Guild at the Hotel Astor.

Brown spoke with Councilman

Michael Quill, Transport Workers Union president, just back from the CIO convention in San Francisco.

Speaking as a trade unionist and ex-service man, Brown declared seriously that:

"No American boy should be sent across the seas to fight in an imperialist war for any one."

Brown urged labor to keep its head in the midst of the war propaganda hysteria about it.

"Weigh this propaganda seriously," said the printers' leader. "Consider what the working man gets out of war."

"And consider," he added, "that imperialist war has no value for the working people."

Brown warned against "witch hunts" in labor ranks and urged more and more labor solidarity while the war danger threatened.

Hailing his union's refusal to help finance the A. F. of L. leader's

war against the CIO, Brown said: "The International Typographical Union is not going to contribute to the A. F. of L. efforts for the purpose of fighting the CIO."

PRASED BY GUILD LEADER

Brown, whom President Carl Randau of the New York Guild, had praised for cooperating with his organization, pledged the newspaper men and women present that the ITU would continue to aid their struggles. He said he hoped the day would come when all the graphic workers were closely banded together.

Quill, in a brief talk, hailed CIO progress as reflected in the successful convention in San Francisco.

Largely as a result of the strike on the Brooklyn Daily Eagle, the local Guild has a shortage of \$5,843 in its accounts, reported Nat M. Einhorn, new executive treasurer. His report was accepted. The auditor, who reported the shortage, did not attribute the shortage to theft.

'Quake Shakes New England, Does No Harm

Damage Is Confined to Broken Dishes; Center in Atlantic

ALBANY, N. Y., Oct. 19 (UP).—Residents in the Hudson Valley upstate reported slight earth tremors. They telephoned newspaper offices that pictures on the walls and dishes rattled.

CENTER PLACED IN NORTH ATLANTIC

BOSTON, Oct. 19 (UP).—An earthquake today rattled windows and dishes here and in many other sections of New England and Eastern Canada.

Dr. L. Dn Leet of Harvard University's seismograph station at Harvard, Mass., believed the quake was very severe at its center, which he placed somewhere out in the Atlantic.

Massachusetts, Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont and the province of Quebec all experienced the quake in varying intensities about 7 A. M. No damage or casualties were reported.

At Nashua, N. H., the tremors began about 6:55 A. M. and continued four minutes. Police said damage was confined to broken dishes.

Buildings were shaken at Burlington, Vt., where the University of Vermont's seismograph recorded a six-minute quake starting at 6:40 A. M.

In Portland, Me., the most pronounced shocks were reported in the Munjoy Hill district, about two miles from the business center.

SHAKES BACK BAY

Although the tremors played pranks in many a Boston home, tens of thousands of Bostonians—awake, breakfasting or enroute to work—were unaware of it.

Since New England's first quake was increased 301 years ago last June, over 200 have been experienced in this section. The most recent severe shocks prior to those of today occurred Nov. 1, 1935, when all New England and 11 other Eastern states experienced widespread but minor damage.

RECORDED AT FORDHAM

Fordham University's seismograph recorded a "sharp" earth shock at 6:55:46 A. M. yesterday and noted that it was centered about 150 miles north of New York City. Officials said it was of brief duration.

New England Consumers To Battle Profiteering

Boston 'Conference on War Prices' Called by Civic, Labor, Farm Groups; Fight for Price-Curb Legislation to Be Launched

(Special to the Daily Worker)

BOSTON, Oct. 19.—Massachusetts labor, social, farmer consumer and cooperative groups have been urged to participate in the "Conference on War Prices" called by Labor's Non-Partisan League October 29 at Faneuil Hall.

The official call to the conference points out that the first week of the war in Europe saw in this country an advance in food prices of 17 per cent.

Organizations are invited to send official delegates and members of these groups are invited to attend as individuals. Nationally known speakers will address the session.

A three-point program of action has been defined by the sponsors. The points are:

- 1-To create permanent war price councils on a state, city and neighborhood basis.
- 2-To support utmost use of existing federal, state and municipal safeguards against unjustified price increases.
- 3-To supplement legislation defending living standards. To create neighborhood buying groups, able to deal directly with farmers' marketing cooperatives.

Pat Cush To Be Honored At Banquet

A host of friends of Pat Cush, veteran steel worker and organizer in that industry for more than a half century are tendering a banquet in his honor here Saturday night. It was announced.

The banquet will be held at the New Starlight Restaurant, 55 Irving Place, near 17th St. and will start at 8 P.M. The affair, sponsors said, is an anniversary celebration of the famous working class veteran.

Cush, who is 72 years old, is busy writing his memoirs which he hopes to complete in the near future. He is one of the few surviving steel workers who took part in the historic Homestead Steel Strike and has been active in the industry ever since.

The banquet is being given by the Pittsburgh Club of Greater New York.

LABOR, CONSUMERS JOIN IN DETROIT FIGHT ON PRICES

AFL, CIO, Rail Unions and Farmers Represented in Protest Before City Council; CIO Leader Shows Mounting Food Cost

(Special to the Daily Worker)

DETROIT, Oct. 19.—Detroit's City Council chambers Wednesday heard the Women Auxiliaries of the AFL, CIO and the Railroad Brotherhoods in conjunction with the Michigan Farmers' Union and scores of other consumers' groups indict the flagrant profiteering prevailing in the city.

They demanded that the city council establish a special committee of Labor, Consumers, Farmers, Industry and City Administration to investigate and curb profiteering.

The discussion before the Council was opened by Mrs. Helen Goldman, director of the U.A.W.-CIO Women's Auxiliaries, who said, "we are deeply concerned with the rapid increase of food prices, coal, rent and other commodities, which is cutting deeply into the inadequate paychecks of the wage-earners."

"We have found," said Mrs. Goldman, "that the big food trusts in Detroit are the responsible parties in Detroit for the unjust raise in prices and that they must be curbed."

CITES INCREASES

Mrs. Goldman was followed by Robert Seibert speaking for the CIO Industrial Council of Wayne County who in scathing terms denounced the profiteers and trusts whom Seibert claimed had worked up a hysteria on so-called food shortages and then jacked up the prices. Seibert quoted Department of Labor figures in the last week in Detroit which showed that milk had increased 11 per cent, flour 10 per cent, bread 2 per cent, sugar 25 per cent, butter 15 per cent and navy beans 45 per cent.

A farmer owning a family-sized farm spoke also and pledged the support of the Farmers' Union.

"What hurts the consumers also hurts us farmers," he said.

Sugar prices which rose 25 per cent in the recent period were shown by a woman leader of the railway workers' wives to be downright profiteering. She pointed out that Michigan, which has a huge sugar beet industry, produces enough sugar for four states, yet the chain stores in Detroit created a panic some weeks ago by the cry of shortage.

2-Day Bazaar Aids Communist Drive for Funds

Employees of the knitgoods industry who are members of Section 2 of the Communist Party are donating as much as a week's labor to the fund drive.

The fruits of their labor, attractively woven articles of apparel, are to be sold at a bazaar which will be held today and Saturday at 77 Fifth Ave. As a result of this free gift of time and skill, sport and novelty articles will be sold at 50 per cent below store prices.

Thirty Party members worked for over a week to produce the large stock of sweaters, slacks, jackets, etc., which will be on sale Friday and Saturday at the knitgoods bazaar.

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Kangaroo

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Jarman

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Figure C Requires Consultation

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WEIGHTS, MEASURES DETECTIVES

DETECTING all the variants of weights and measures violations has become so complex and



Even if Paris is not sending over new fashions for the "mid-season," we find we can get along very well without them. The princess silhouette is becoming more and more of a big thing with American girls this year. Sometimes a little draping disguises it but the flared skirt is always flattering

technical a job in New York City, that a school has been established to train weights and measures inspectors.

In the graduating class of this school in the past summer were several hundred young detectives who will put their science to work henceforth in an attempt to make sure that New York's consumers get the quantities they pay for, and to make equally sure that merchants who count, weigh, and measure accurately do not suffer unfair competition from those who don't.

Exposure of one trick alone should have won these students the Weights and Measures equivalent of a Ph. D. cum laude. This trick involved the use of what has been called the "Million Dollar Scale."

This was a scale without any hidden springs or food treads. Instead, with the simplicity of genius, the chiseler who devised it had simply substituted a 25-pound dial face for the original 20 pound dial face. With its face lifted, the scale automatically registered inaccurately.

Dodges like these require training to detect, but today in New York at least, the weights and measures inspectors are getting their training in school.

CAULIFLOWER

RIGHT now cauliflower—a vegetable favorite in England—since the 16th Century, and popular in this country as early as 1860, is holding the center of the stage.

The Long Island season is now under way and supplies are already arriving in volume. By next week they are expected to be full force.

For the past few weeks the quality has been steadily improving and today this vegetable is at its delicate and delicious best and is

featured at very attractive prices. So there is no time like the present to freely enjoy this aristocratic member of the cabbage family.

Cauliflower grows well in only a few sections of North America and then for only a comparatively short season of the year. Limited areas in Oregon, Washington, Arizona and California, supply the market during the winter and early spring months.

Then Long Island follows with the spring crop and summer crop; as summer approaches the supply becomes limited and the quality poor. During the late summer and early fall, contributions from Colorado and the Catskill Mountain section of New York State, fill the gap until the second Long Island harvest appears on the market.

N. Y. CONSUMPTION

There were three thousand six hundred and twenty-five carloads of cauliflower consumed in New York City during 1938. Of this number, Long Island alone contributed fifteen hundred carloads.

One of the prime requisites for the cultivation of this vegetable is a cool, mist climate and Long Island growers have found that their section is ideal for growing purposes during the fall month.

Like all vegetable, cauliflower is at its best when consumed fresh from the field. To insure its arrival in this city, in a fresh and tender condition, it is hurried to market by fast truck, within a few hours after cutting.

When the cauliflower gets to market, its big, spreading-leaves, have been cut away to within an inch or two of the curd.

The only function of these leaf stamps is to protect the tender heart, which is easily bruised and broken. Therefore, the number of

Meat Supply Adequate

The Department of Agriculture announced last week that the nation's meat supply is now at the highest point in six years and will continue to increase at least through 1940.

This is good news for all consumers and should scotch all rumors about a shortage in meat. There is no cause for price increases other than the unscrupulous tricks used by the war-profiteers and speculators to slice another fat piece of profit for themselves.

leaves retained on the head, and their size, have nothing to do with quality.

SELECTION

Select a head that is firm, fresh, white or creamy-white in color. A compact, clean curd, means a minimum of waste and such a head is easily prepared for cooking. Avoid old, strong tasting cauliflower. You can tell them by their loose and yellowing leaves, and by the separated, overgrown flower clusters.

As for nutritional values, this vegetable is a good source of vitamins, fair in A and B excellent in vitamin C. It is well supplied with the essential minerals, being rich in both calcium and potassium. It also contains a good amount of iron.

There are many methods of preparing cauliflower for the table. It is usually boiled and served with butter, lemon, or Hollandaise sauce. It may be baked and served au gratin, and it is appetizing when made into soups and stews. Then too, it may be pickled alone or with other combinations.

Very young and tender clusters can even be served raw like celery, or included in a salad.

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FRIDAY, OCTOBER 20, 1939

A Setback to the Enemies Of Citizenship Rights

The court decision yesterday upholding the right of the Communist Party's four Councilmanic candidates to be on the ballot is a tremendous setback to the Tory red-baiters who would disfranchise thousands of New York voters.

But the fight is not over. The Board of Elections, which set up this outrageous ban in the first place, has already appealed the decision and the Court of Appeals is to hand down its ruling today.

The Appellate Division of the Supreme Court in making its decision yesterday declared that the flimsy technicality upon which the Board of Elections rested its case "does not make [the Communist nominating—Ed.] petition defective." Forty-one thousand New York citizens signed the petitions (though only 8,000 were needed), and the Board did not dare challenge the authenticity of the signatures. It found some other hair-splitting excuse, and by a split vote, barred the Communist candidates. But this technical maneuver was too raw for the Supreme Court which knocked it sky-high.

The decision is a blow to ex-Congressman John J. O'Connor, whom the people repudiated last November, and whose fantastic charges against the Communist Party gave the Board its inspiration for a legal pretext. Unquestionably, O'Connor is serving as the tool of the Tory war-mongers who are out to scrap all civil and political rights.

The fight to keep the Communist councilmanic candidates on the ballot involves the right of every citizen to vote. Every New Yorker who believes in the fundamental democratic liberties of this country should see this fight through to complete victory. Americans should raise their voice against this underhanded attack on the Bill of Rights.

'Mercenary Neutrality' Differs From Real Neutrality

The development of powerful trends which can bring America closer to war is seen in the latest news reports.

The shipping interests, for example have succeeded in getting official support for their scheme to cash in on the war trade practically over the world. The Administration forces seems to have agreed to give this war trade the maximum protection.

Following on this, President Roosevelt has announced that all subs are forbidden in American waters. This is an act, writes the New York Herald Tribune, "whose weight is expected to fall chiefly against Germany."

If such an interpretation is correct, then many Americans will wonder how exactly far this is intended to be a departure from the strict neutrality to which America is committed. We don't want the war vessels of either side in American waters if this menaces our peace.

To thoughtful Americans there is nothing to choose between the war aims of Anglo-French imperialism and German imperialism both of which are involved in bloody struggle over markets, profits and colonies.

The message of support which President Roosevelt sent yesterday to the Oslo conference of the Scandinavian countries contrasts strangely with America's policy of strict "non-intervention" in the case of Spain and China.

In the case of Spain and China, America could have intervened on the side of national independence, and democracy against Fascist aggression. But this kind of intervention was not forthcoming. The Administration quickly recognized the fascist, Franco, and continues to do nothing to aid China's fight for independence against Japanese aggression.

In the recent case of Finland, and now in the Oslo conference, it is no secret that these countries are dominated by British finance which is trying to turn them into advance troops in war conspiracies against the Soviet Union. Yet, in this case, the Administration loses no time in intervening in an encouraging manner. This cannot but encourage the war party in England and broaden the theatre of war.

President Kalinin of the USSR has informed President Roosevelt that "despite tendentious versions which are being disseminated by circles evidently not interested in European peace, the sole aim of the negotiations referred to above is the consolidation of the reciprocal relations between the Soviet Union and Finland and a strengthening of friendly cooperation between both coun-

THE LESSONS OF CHINA'S VICTORIES

An Editorial

China's strengthened position in fighting for national liberation, and her recent brilliant victories against Japanese offensives, throw a piercing light on the Soviet Union's aid to peoples really battling for their national freedom.

The loudest crash of the fascist Axis destroyed by the Soviet Union's great gains was heard in the Far East. Consternation gripped the Nipponese militarists when they saw the fascist alliance crack.

Preliminary to the Soviet-German non-aggression pact—in fact, one of the greatest contributing factors in compelling the Nazi government to sign it—were the crushing military defeats administered to the Tokyo military bandits by the USSR. The Japanese army will never forget the shattering defeats delivered to it by the Red Army at Changkufeng in the summer of 1938 and at Lake Buir, Mongolian People's Republic border, this summer.

Then, when the routed Nipponese militarists were forced to crawl to Moscow to plead for a truce on Soviet terms China felt her strength grow.

In a desperate effort to overcome the heavy set-backs the Tokyo regime had suffered, the Japanese military command ordered the recent offensive against the capital of Hunan, Changsha.

But that resulted in a sorry defeat for the Japanese aggressors.

Besides the incalculable gains made by China because of the Soviet Union's victory over the fascist Axis, and over the Japanese aggressors in the Far East, the USSR multiplied its military aid to the Chinese people.

Even the capitalist press here which had lied about the consequences of the non-aggression pact to China was filled with news stories of airplane shipments, reinforcement of Soviet aviators, and military specialists going to China.

The Changsha defeat to the Japanese attempted offensive had a devastating effect on Japanese military morale.

After wholesale slappings of Americans and Britons in China by the Japanese militarists, Tokyo decided to beg for closer relations between the Nipponese imperialists with the British, French and American imperialists.

Japan is looking towards the U. S., Great Britain and France for aid and comfort in continuing the aggression against the Chinese people.

Certain American liberals who speak a lot of nonsense about the Soviet-German non-aggression pact entirely overlook the immediate effects of this Soviet advance on the liberation struggles of the Chinese peoples.

Wherever the peoples truly fight for their national independence as in China and Spain, the Soviet Union supplies the maximum assistance possible. Because of the recent gains of the USSR against the anti-Soviet plotters, the measure of help to China

N. Y. Times Offers Its Congratulations

The clever and hypocritical New York Times!

It jumps on the bandwagon.

It ran an editorial congratulating Warren Billings on his release. Billings and Mooney served more than 20 years in California's prisons because of a ghastly anti-labor frame-up engineered by Public Utility interests.

For twenty years the New York Times has insulted these martyrs of Labor. Today it offers them the clammy hand of congratulation—after the working class opened their prison gates.

But the New York Times is now trying to place the mantle of respectability on new masters of frame-up and perjury. It places the seal of its approval on Martin Dies' stoop-pigeons. It purrs about the "valuable contributions" of Martin Dies' witch-hunt.

The New York Times is kissing Tom Mooney and Warren Billings today so that it can crucify new Mooneys. The "Times" regrets the frame-ups of 1916 so that it can aid in the frame-ups of 1939.

The Judas kiss has never been popular.

tries in the cause of guaranteeing the security of the Soviet Union and Finland." The Oslo conference bears the seal of British war intrigue against such peaceful proposals.

Strong Wall Street interests see in the continuation of the war a golden opportunity to reap profits, on the one hand, and to establish imperialist leadership of the world on the other. This explains a good deal of what is going on in certain high circles. The neutrality which these circles want is a MERCENARY NEUTRALITY in which America encourages the war parties in the other countries, helps spread the war, and balks any efforts for peace. Out of this, Wall Street hopes to reap profits, and strengthen its imperialist position at the expense of its imperialist rivals. They talk "neutrality," but it is a neutrality which likes the war and breeds new war.

But, to stay out of war the American people want a real neutrality which cherishes the cause of peace, which aids in stopping the imperialist war.



against the Japanese aggressors has been magnified manifold.

China's experiences, her growing successes against the Japanese invaders should open the eyes of those who have been blinded and confused by the fabrications and distortions of the capitalist press.

No doubt for a while there were certain circles in China which hoped vainly for assistance from the United States and Great Britain. But when they saw that the imperialists of these two powers were trying to incite the Japanese militarists against the Soviet Union, and were even aiding Tokyo tremendously and conniving with the Nipponese against China, it is no wonder that the Chinese government looked for genuine aid to the only source which had helped it all along—the USSR.

We may expect the Nipponese militarists, finding themselves in a more difficult military and political situation today, will do everything now to replace former Axis assistance with encouragement and aid from

American and British imperialism.

But such action would be of the greatest detriment to the British and American people.

The Chinese people are more confident than ever before in their heroic battle for national freedom.

Continuation of the shipment of the major portion of Japanese war materials from the United States is still Tokyo's mainstay in continuing this war against the Chinese people.

Nevertheless, the Chinese people fighting against heavy odds have recorded great achievements.

Soviet aid to China has been one of the outstanding factors in China's advances.

With its growing strength, the USSR is now able to render China ever greater assistance, increasing China's ability to defend itself, and confounding all those who are slandering and maligning the true position of the USSR in relation to nations battling for their national freedom.

Letters from Our Readers

Daily Worker's Struggle Against Imperialist War Gets Wide Reader Response in Enthusiastic Letters and Fund Contributions

'Pound Away for Peace and Progress'

New York City.

Editor, Daily Worker:

The Communist Party represents the most stimulating progressive force in our country today. The activities of the Party during the past six weeks seem to me to be beyond reproach.

It will undoubtedly please you to know that many of my middle-class friends realize that Stalin is not the Satan the New York Times would have us believe he is. Almost all agree that the Soviet Union's position is now foremost in world affairs, and no one is terrified at the thought. With each strengthening Soviet move, Chamberlain's gall stones multiply. We like that.

Here is five dollars, which I hope will help. Don't be surprised if I feel compelled to make additional contributions before November.

As long as you pound away for peace and progress, decent citizens can do nothing but agree with and follow you.

L. W.

'Always Coming Through With Correct Message'

Detroit, Mich.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Here is another \$3 to help in the great work of getting the truth to the American people, by keeping bright the message of the Daily Worker.

No wonder we regular readers of the Worker learn to have great faith in it, because no matter how much confusion is sown in the minds of the people by the poison gas disseminated by the agencies of reaction, always you come through with the message which time proves to be correct.

This, of course, is as it should be; the Communist Parties of the world being armed with the only scientific philosophy capable of interpreting world events.

I feel grateful that we workers of the world have a Soviet Union behind our hopes for a happier and more secure future.

A. MCKEAN.

'Has Done Splendidly'

South Danbury, New Hampshire

Editor, Daily Worker:

The Daily Worker has done so splendidly through this present crisis that I should like to renew my subscription for six months more.

I give my copies of the Daily and Sunday Worker to the boys in the C.C.C. camp near me, and they read them and talk about what they read too.

E. HILSMITH.

'Keep Working Class Clear Of Imperialist Slughter'

Editor, Daily Worker:

We are a branch of professional and white-collar workers.

We write to express our individual and collective

support and admiration of our Party leadership for their clear analysis and exposition of the present imperialist war.

In these times of wholesale, lynch-spirited war incitement by concentrated monopoly capital, aided by its historic social-democratic allies within and without the A.L.P., we are proud to be part of the Communist vanguard which is daily exposing the machinations of these war inciters and, at the same time, demonstrating the Marxist-Leninist correctness of Soviet foreign policy.

Keep the working class clear of the imperialist slaughter! Of this, a strong Communist Party is the best guaranty.

BRANCH 331.

In Memory of Eileen Douglas

Little Falls, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

We enclose a contribution of \$25 to the Daily Worker fund in loving memory of our daughter, Arline D. McMahon—known on the stage and in radio as Eileen Douglas—who died Oct. 16, 1939.

Sincerely yours,

BEATRICE L. McMAHON. JOHN R. McMAHON

From Stalin on Peace and Imperialist War

"Attempts were made to scare us with the bogey of the 'surprises' of war, of possible complications with the imperialist cliques in connection with our proposals for a democratic peace. And indeed, the danger, a mortal danger, did exist. It existed after the capture of Esel, when the Kerensky Government was preparing to flee to Moscow and surrender Petrograd, and when the Anglo-German imperialists were negotiating peace at the expense of Russia. On the basis of such a peace the imperialists could indeed have wrecked the cause of the Russian, and perhaps, of the international revolution. But the October Revolution came in the nick of time. It took the cause of peace into its own hands, it knocked the most dangerous weapon out of the hands of international imperialism and so saved the revolution from mortal danger. There was only one thing the

old wolves of imperialism could do: either submit to the revolutionary movement that is flaring up in all countries and agree to peace, or continue the struggle by prolonging the war. But to prolong the war in its fourth year, when the whole world is gasping in the clutches of war, when the prospect of another winter campaign is rousing a storm of anger among the soldiers of all countries, and after the sordid secret treaties have been published—to continue the war under such circumstances means courting inevitable failure. The old wolves of imperialism miscalculated this time. And this is precisely why we are not scared by 'surprises' which the imperialists might hold out for us."—J. Stalin, Speech at the Congress of the Finnish Social-Democratic Labor Party, Nov. 27, 1917 (in *The Russian Revolution*, p. 269).

World Front

By HARRY GANNES

Significance of 3 Kings'

Conference; Intrigues Around Turkey And Rome's New London Ambassador

With unconcealed glee, the Anglo-French imperialists are seizing upon the prolonged Soviet-Turkish negotiations. Along with other intrigues, the British and French colonial enslavers are hopeful that this may help them in re-establishing some of their lost anti-Soviet war bases.

To summarize, the thickest plottings of the war-making British and French diplomats are concerned with the following:

(1) Temporary breakdown of Soviet-Turkish discussions under British and French pressure for a closer alliance between Moscow and Ankara;
(2) Conference of the three Kings of the Scandinavian countries together with President Kallio of Finland, and

(3) Talks of the new Italian ambassador to London, Giuseppe Bastianini, with Chamberlain's foreign minister, Lord Halifax, concerning Mussolini's role (and payment therefore) in the new anti-Soviet front being forged.

British imperialist hopes for an anti-Soviet combination, which received a severe set-back when the Nazis were compelled to sign the non-aggression pact, are now being revived on a new basis.

In the oozy diplomatic style of the Bonnets, Le Temps, French newspaper of the Comité des Forges, the heavy industry monopolists, said, regarding the Soviet-Turkish deadlock in discussions:

"It is a fact of capital importance for the evolution of the international situation."

Which way are the Chamberlain and Daladier manipulators trying to make the international situation evolve?

Definitely in an anti-Soviet direction.

If the previous plottings of the Anglo-French imperialist conspirators with the Nazis exploded in their faces, the present efforts will result in a worse fiasco for them.

Meanwhile, they are exceedingly busy in the sectors already enumerated.

What does London and Paris expect to derive from the royal gathering in Stockholm?

At first, they look for some new anti-Soviet incitements by the creation of what is being called now a Nordic bloc for the "protection" of Western civilization. This has already become a rallying point in the counting houses in Wall Street which are busy counting blood-stained war profits. Finland, of course, is the pretext. But the significant fact is that the British Empire is succeeding in involving the United States in this mass of intrigue, under the guise of "helping Finland."

Also out of this Conference of Kings in northern Europe, the British hope to see new proposals which will try to win German imperialism back into the active anti-Soviet fold. This is the explanation of the political exploratory visit of Sven Hedin, Swedish explorer, to Hitler and Goering, at the behest of the Swedish monarch.

While the Finnish anti-Soviet intrigue is linked by London to Washington, the conspiracies around Turkey have strings that lead to Rome.

Mussolini's new ambassador to London has been assigned a special task. That is, to see how high a price he can get from Chamberlain to shift from the broken Axis to a new anti-Soviet formation. As to Mussolini's price, a special cable to the New York Herald Tribune from London yesterday contributed the following:

"It was believed that 'tentative demands' as the price for Italy's 'benevolent' attitude during the war already had been defined to Downing Street by the new Italian Ambassador to the Court of St. James, Giuseppe Bastianini, who presented today his letters of credence to King George VI. The price, it was reported, would be support for the formation of a new Balkan bloc under the leadership of Italy."

As usual, the British Tories are playing their game of promising two dupes the same thing. This time it is Italy and Turkey. Of course, neither will ever collect.

However, with its eyes on the anti-Soviet plans, the London Evening Standard declared yesterday that "the Allies gain (by their anti-Soviet provocations in Turkey) a Near Eastern bastion and a secure pivot on which great naval and military, as well as diplomatic, operations may turn."

In the interim, the press reports that the French general in command of the eastern Mediterranean armed forces, Maxime Weygand, has arrived in Istanbul, Turkey.

We recall that this is the same Weygand who helped the Pilsudskys in 1920 to invade and grab the Ukraine and Byelo-Russian territories recently liberated by the Red Army. The general and his masters should have learned a lesson by now.

Should the Anglo-French anti-Soviet schemes plan a re-enactment of their anti-Soviet drama, it will be swept off the stage of history far quicker than they ever expected.

Labor's Gains Cited In 'Trade Union Facts'

TRADE UNION FACTS. Labor Research Association, 80 E. 11th St., New York. 128 pp. 25 cents.

By Alexander Burton

Of an estimated 35 million eligible wage and salary workers in the United States, more than 8,000,000 or about 23 per cent were in bona fide trade unions in 1938. This was a larger trade union membership than at any other time in the history of the country.

With this statement on the upward trend in union membership, Labor Research Association opens its 128-page booklet, "Trade Union Facts," to be issued within the next few weeks. It lists 102 AFL national and international unions and 41 CIO national and international unions and organizing committees, with their addresses and total membership.

In addition to its full list of AFL and CIO unions, "Trade Union Facts" lists the railroad labor organizations and important unaffiliated unions.

Lists Achievements of White Collar Workers

Significant gains are recorded in union organization among white collar and professional workers, among women, and among Negro workers. All of these important groups are discussed in special sections, brief but packed with facts. Number of Negroes in trade unions, for example, increased from about 100,000 in 1929 to about 250,000 in 1938. Since 1936, according to one estimate cited in the handbook, CIO alone has enrolled 250,000 more Negro members.

No short account can describe the richness of this small volume on the organized labor movement of today. Contents include sections on:

Original Norman Corwin Play Over WABC Tonight

Another original radio play written by Norman Corwin, author of "They Fly Through the Air," will be presented over WABC tonight at 8 o'clock, with the Dead End Kids as guest participants.

SHORTWAVE BAND
Radio Center, Moscow, 3:00 A.M. 15.175 Mc. 7:00 P.M. 9.600, 12.900, 15.080, 15.175 Mc.

BROADCAST BAND
WABC 570 Kc., WEAP 680, WOR 710, WJZ 726, WNYC 730, WABC 880, WJW 1010, WNYC 1250, WEVD 1360, WRON 1010, WOV 1150, WNEW 1550, WEVD 1560, WHOM 1450, WQXR 1550, WQXR 1550.

DAILY PROGRAMS

MORNING
6:30-WABC-News
6:30-WABC-WJZ-A. P. News
6:30-WABC-Trans-Radio News
6:30-WABC-Sunrise Symphony
6:30-WABC-Phil Cook's Almanac
7:15-WNYC-U. P. News
7:15-WNYC-Morning News
7:15-WNYC-Breakfast Symphony
7:15-WABC-Morning News Report
7:15-WNYC-U. P. News
7:15-WNYC-Monitor Views the News
7:15-WNYC-World's Fair Calendar
7:15-WNYC-New York State Employment Service
7:15-WNYC-Consumers Guide
7:15-WNYC-World's Fair Reporter
7:15-WNYC-Woman's Page of the Air
7:15-WNYC-News Around New York
7:15-WNYC-Masterwork Hour
7:15-WNYC-Composers Hour
7:15-WNYC-News About Women
7:15-WNYC-Woman of Tomorrow
7:15-WNYC-American School of the Air
7:15-WNYC-Current Events Discussion from the Stage of the High School of Music and Art
7:15-WNYC-Breakfast Club
7:15-WNYC-U. P. News
7:15-WNYC-Miss Miss Havoc's Revue
7:15-WNYC-News
7:15-WNYC-Board of Education
7:15-WNYC-Monitor Views the News
7:15-WNYC-News; Latest Food Prices
7:15-WNYC-News
7:15-WNYC-Hour of Request Music
7:15-WNYC-Lantern Songs
7:15-WNYC-Board of Education
7:15-WNYC-Elementary School Children
7:15-WNYC-"Keep Fit to Music"
7:15-WNYC-"You and Your Health"

AFTERNOON
12:00-WNYC-U. P. News
12:00-WNYC-Meet the Artist
12:00-WNYC-Organ Recital from Temple of Religion at the Fair
12:15-WNYC-David Low, News of the Stage and Screen
12:15-WNYC-U. P. News
12:15-WNYC-Trans-Radio News
12:15-WNYC-Midday Symphony
12:15-WNYC-"Microphone in the Sky," Interviews from atop the Empire State Building
12:15-WNYC-National Farm-Home Hour
12:15-WNYC-Condensed News
12:15-WNYC-Consumers Quiz Club
12:15-WNYC-United Parents Teachers Association Program
12:15-WNYC-General Federation of Women's Clubs Program
12:15-WNYC-Board of Education
12:15-WNYC-English Literature
12:15-WNYC-News
2:00-WNYC-WBC Music Appreciation Hour, Dr. Walter Damrosch Conducting
2:00-WNYC-News
2:00-WNYC-Daily Sports Predictions
2:00-WNYC-Opera House
2:15-WNYC-U. P. News
2:15-WNYC-Swing Club
2:15-WNYC-"Orphans of Diva"
2:15-WNYC-"Growing Pains"
2:15-WNYC-Little Red School House, WPA Program
2:15-WNYC-News
2:15-WNYC-Trans-Radio News
2:15-WNYC-Club Matinee
2:15-WNYC-Four Strings at 4:00
2:15-WNYC-Merry Minstrels
2:15-WNYC-Music of the Moment
2:15-WNYC-Symphony Hour
2:15-WNYC-"Vic and Sade"
2:15-WNYC-"Men Behind the Stars"
2:15-WNYC-Board of Education Program
2:15-WNYC-WMAA-News
2:15-WNYC-Consent Orchestra
2:15-WNYC-Dance Music
2:15-WNYC-Variety Hour
2:15-WNYC-The Adventures of Pinocchio
2:15-WNYC-News
2:15-WNYC-Uncle Don
2:15-WNYC-U. P. News
2:15-WNYC-Chronological News Summary of the Day
2:15-WNYC-Music to Remember
2:15-WNYC-Alma Kitchell's Briefcase
2:15-WNYC-Hometown Newspapers
2:15-WNYC-A. P. News
2:15-WNYC-World's Fair Reporter
2:15-WNYC-Eddie Dooley's Football Forecasts

Biography of a Ukrainian Town

Facts That Are New To Readers of the 'Jewish Forward'

By Helen Leonard
(Special Correspondence)

It was an old, quiet Jewish town with evil-smelling slums where dwelt the Jews without money. The streets of the ghetto huddled close together and the murky river Gniliopst flowed through them, as filthy and turgid as the life around it. At the low windows of the hovels sat old, dried-up consumptive tailors, mending trousers for a living; hunchbacked, hoarse-voiced cobblers with the eyes of martyrs, patched shoes that someone else's feet had worn through, and cursed their fate.

Here lived tailors and cobblers, melamedim (Hebrew teachers) and peddlers, salesmen who spent their entire lives behind someone else's counter, and shakhonim (match-makers), and brokers who conducted all sorts of manipulations so that they could continue their miserable existence.

Children of The Ghetto

Children were born frequently. They grew slowly, were often sick and died quietly. The children were always taught to be afraid of something: either it was the Evil Eye, the melamed, sin, the oil-clothes man or the policeman.

The children played games timidly in the back alleys. There were neither trees nor flowers in the Jewish quarter. The children had never seen an apple tree; they did not know the scent of flowers.

At kheder (Hebrew school) children with faces as yellow as parchment bent their heads over the Five Books of Moses. They were taken to synagogue to beg forgiveness for non-existent childhood sins.

The girls were prepared for marriage from childhood. The height of good fortune in these parts was to marry a dentist, a druggist or lawyer, but most girls married cobblers or salesmen. The women spent their lives breeding children; they aged early, and embittered by their joyless lives, passed their days in bickering and quarreling.

Filled with tales about the holy and sinful, of the saints and the goddesses, the children were forced to follow in the path of their fathers, the ancient path of grief and woe. The youth here had never been young. The burden of the family weighed on their shoulders and they were bowed under it from childhood.

Their Dreams Remain Dreams

But in the gloom of the cellars the children opened their eager eyes wide and dreamed of happiness. They dreamed of the high school. That glorious and unattainable establishment stood on a quiet street where acacias bloomed and where the well-fed, bold-voiced children of the rich played, dressed all alike in beautiful uniforms with the school emblem. All this, however, was beyond the reach of the Jewish children. The quota for Jews was an insurmountable wall.

In their dim, sunless cellars they grit their teeth and studied Latin; coughing blood, they studied in correspondence courses, earning their living by tutoring. It was then that a song born of anonymous folk talent, a song full of life and hope, rang out over this street cluttered with sorrow and sadness. The song

'Court Street,' Play Of Legal Profession, Has Premiere Tonight



HARRY THORSCHWELL

"Court Street," a play written, directed and acted by members of the New York Bar, will have its premiere tonight at the Heckscher Theatre, 104th St. and Fifth Ave. The curtain rises at 8:40. Two additional performances will be given tomorrow and Sunday evenings.

Harry T. Thorschwell, a New York attorney, is author of the play and Julius Cohen the director. The entire cast, consisting of 25 men and women, are members of the National Lawyers Guild.



Group in Jewish Workers' Club in the city of Berdichev in the Ukraine performing a folk dance. The activities of these and other groups are described in the accompanying article.

spread like a flame. It was caught up by the apprentices, the salesmen and seamstresses; men whispered it to one another.

In tiny, ramshackle hovels, with the important, bewhiskered policeman standing outside, young men and women learned how to blow up a throne that had been cemented by the centuries.

At a May Day demonstration the despairing people burst out into the streets; the merchants of the Jewish street, so unaccustomed to loud singing, first heard the song that was a challenge to struggle.

A Few Vital Statistics

May Day ended with shootings and a military order. Young people left the town, the ball and chain clanking as they went. Outward calm once again hung over the defenseless Jewish town like a low, suffocating cloud.

To round out the picture of Berdichev in the past we must resort

to a few figures on the public and cultural life of the town.

Berdichev had a few Greek Orthodox churches, two Roman Catholic churches and a Catholic monastery; there were 71 Jewish houses of prayer. But it had only three public schools and one private school for girls, and the entire district had only one public hospital, one private Jewish hospital and eight doctors.

A power station was built but only the high officials and the merchants were permitted to use electricity and not more than one 16-watt bulb per house. Even in the years when local industry was at its height a total of 400 workers were employed in the machine shops owned by Dunenberg; 310 workers at the Schlenker leather factory, 180 at the Bolt and Bokstein furniture factory and 80 at the Chepa brewery.

But all this was swept away in 1919 by the invasion of numerous vari-colored bands, the Zelyonovsk (Greenies), the Polish Whites and the Petliura hordes. In 1920 half the town was destroyed by an explosion in the local munitions depot.

Classic of Yiddish Theatre In New Film at the Cameo

For thirty-one years, since its first performance in Poland in 1908, "Mirele Efron" has been a name to conjure with the Yiddish theatre. The play, written by Jacob Gordin first in Russian and then in Yiddish, was within less than six months after the word "finis" had been written to the

New Cultural Service for Trade Unions

Modern Age Books, Inc., is instituting a trade union educational service in connection with its forthcoming fall titles.

The main features of the service will include a speakers bureau comprised of noted authors and critics, supplementary material consisting of speakers' guides, study outlines and quizzes, based on published books. Also there will be a consultative service through which educational directors can receive aid and advice in techniques of education involving the use of films, books and visual educational material.

Among the fall titles which should be of special interest to trade unions and other organizations, is "Health in Handcuffs: The National Health Crisis—And What Can Be Done," by Dr. John A. Kingsbury. Modern Age has worked out a program and educational material of the type described, around Dr. Kingsbury's book, which will be released on October 27.

All trade union education directors and others interested in the service are invited to address their inquiries to the Trade Union Service Department, Modern Age Books, 452 Fourth Avenue, New York, N. Y.

New Sketch Class at The Artists' School

Algot Stenbery, instructor in drawing at the American Artists School, 131 West 14th Street, New York City, will supervise a croquis class which is being opened at the school for the benefit of artists and art students who need practice in sketching from a model. The class will be in session evenings during the week and during the day on Saturdays and Sundays. There will be no instruction but there will be occasional visiting instructors to give criticism upon request. Students may enter for one or more sessions, as they wish. Those students who wish regular drawing instruction must enter under the usual registration requirements of the school.

THEATRE COURSES

Courses in all phases of the theatre arts begin this week at the Crusader Experimental Players, at their headquarters, 306 Lenox Ave.

to a few figures on the public and cultural life of the town.

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The population of Berdichev increased from 44,000 in 1922 to nearly 66,000 at the beginning of this year.

Berdichev has two sugar refineries and two machine-building works, a brewery, furniture, tobacco, knit-goods, textile and glass factories, several garment factories and scores of industrial handicraft arts. There is a large steam power station which supplies the town and its industries with electricity; there are several kilometers of water mains, and several hundred kilometers of paved streets.

700 Teachers In 22 Schools

More than 19,000 pupils study in the 22 schools, which have a teaching staff of 700. The town has a teachers' training school, dozens of industrial institutes, trade schools and workers' preparatory schools. One hundred and fifty physicians work in the town's hospitals and clinics. There is a hydrophobic clinic and two sanatoriums. Several thousand children are cared for in the 11 nurseries, two children's homes and 22 kindergartens.

From Novichuk, of the city Soviet planning department, supplied us with two more figures: the city Soviet, we learned, spends 40 rubles per capita annually on health measures and 49 rubles per capita for education. In 1913 the tsarist ministries spent one ruble and five kopeks per capita on health and one ruble and seventy kopeks on education.

This man From Novichuk knows Berdichev like the palm of his hand.

(Concluded Tomorrow)

SWEET SORROW



Betty Davis and Errol Flynn in a scene from Warner's "The Private Lives of Elizabeth and Essex," a lavish technicolor pictureization of the famous play by Maxwell Anderson. Others in the film, due soon on Broadway, include Olivia de Havilland, Alan Hale, Donald Crisp, Vincent Price and James Stephenson.

Capra's 'Mr. Smith' Is Five Star Film of 1939

MR. SMITH GOES TO WASHINGTON, at the Music Hall. With James Stewart, Jean Arthur, Claude Rains, Edward Arnold, Guy Kibbee, Thomas Mitchell. Screenplay by Sidney Buchman. Directed by Frank Capra. A Columbia picture.

By Howard Rushmore

Just as Frank Capra brought Longfellow Deeds to town on a mission of good will towards men and a message of democracy and common sense, so has Hollywood's greatest direction brought another great screen character to the Music Hall, a character honest, uncorruptible and sincere. In our book, we rate "Mr. Smith Goes to Washington" the best movie of 1939.

It has all of the Capra genius and all of the instruments by which fine films are built. Gary Cooper was a perfect and willing foil for the director's buildup in "Mr. Deeds Goes to Town" and, likewise, James Stewart is pliable, earnest and convincing in the story of a youth who went to our nation's capital with ideals and the dream of Abraham Lincoln in his mind. Capra's great achievement is the firm grasp he has of this gawky, self-conscious lad; the country boy who believed in democracy and lifted his squeaky voice above the lion-like roars of corrupt senators who would smash his simple plans as he was seen in many a season.

Ringing Indictment Of Political Machine

From the time he is introduced as the leader of the Boy Rangers until his final victory on the floor of the law-making body, Stewart never steps out of his role and Capra has kept him whole and wholesome. His embarrassment at being appointed Senator to fill the shoes of a deceased machine man; his joy and awe in the Lincoln memorial when he arrives in Washington; his rage when he finds he is a stooge for a Hague;



JEAN ARTHUR

his filibuster and his grand exit in directorial tight-rope, walking Steward's Jefferson Smith becomes neither maudlin nor unreal and the supporting cast, also Capra influenced, may take anyone they desire.

The story itself is a ringing indictment of the political machine and of the Hagues and Penegades of America. Sidney Buchman, has tailored the dialogue with a fine hand it is well interwoven with laughs, messages of faith and honesty and above all, it gives Jefferson Smith lines that are in perfect keeping with his role. There are no punches pulled, either in Edwin Arnold's portrayal of the boss who controls the press, the radio and the senators. The script discloses some of the corruption that influences votes and parties; it traces clearly the path of the political boss from his home town to Washington.

Perhaps some may suggest that the idea that a leader of a small town boy's club could destroy this machine is a fantastic one. Perhaps it is, but there is so much truth and honesty and entertainment in "Mr. Smith Goes to Washington" that we think this point of realism a minor matter. Ordinarily we might quarrel with the notion that a filibuster is a method whereby democracy may be maintained; Huey Long proved otherwise. But James Stewart has only that means to defeat the corrupt Senators and their overlords; he uses it wisely and well. One minor detail we objected to was the heroic figure of the Vice-President; Harry Carey is fine in the role but we thought of John Nance Garner and Mr. Carey seemed a bit too human in the portrayal of the Texas Tory. Incidentally, Jean Arthur is excellent as the secretary who, at first amazed by the naive Smith, later

falls in love with him and guides him to victory. So is Thomas Mitchell, Hollywood's best supporting player, as the drunken reporter. Others who share deserved honors are Claude Rains, the Senator who breaks from the machine at the last moment; Guy Kibbee, the governor, Edward Arnold, the political boss and Eugene Pallette as Chick McGann. Joseph Walker's photography (study the shots of Stewart in the shadows of Lincoln memorial for real camera artistry) is in keeping with Capra's direction and Slavko Vorkapich has contributed some unusual and effective montage.

Those who sometimes lose faith in Hollywood should remember that 1939's "Juarez" and "Mr. Smith Goes to Washington" have really proved how truly great the screen can be. And that Frank Capra has contributed to that greatness.

'Babes in Arms'

BABES IN ARMS, an MGM production with Mickey Rooney and Judy Garland. Directed by Busby Berkeley. Produced by Arthur Freed. Screenplay by Jack McGowan and Kay Van Riper. At the Capitol.

By David Platt

"Babes in Arms" is not the song-splashed, dance delirious musical smash that all the world has been waiting for, but it is a fairly good show with such personable babes as Mickey Rooney and Judy Garland providing most of the merriment and buffoonery.

The new M-G-M film is a carbon copy of the Rodgers-Hart play that ran for thirty-six uninterrupted weeks on Broadway a year or two ago. Supporting Rooney and Garland are such veterans as Charles Winninger and Guy Kibbee and such promising juveniles as Grace Hayes and Betty Jaynes. The mighty Ziegfeldian beauty chorus was directed by the inevitable Busby Berkeley whose name has become a synonym for this sort of thing.

"Babes in Arms" boasts of a rousing cast of thousands but Mickey and Judy steal every scene of the show. They are the show.

Mickey stops the show every few minutes either with clever imitations of Lionel Barrymore and Clark Gable, or simply by going berserk upon being offered a hundred bucks for his first song. There is nothing quite like Mickey Rooney in a panic or flying off the handle, and just to prove the boy is versatile Mickey sings, shags, taps, appears as a minstrel, wears a cutaway twice his size, puffs on his first cigar and conducts an orchestra. The result is a riot of Rooney, Judy, of course, in is perfect harmony with all these goings-on. The climax on the steps of the capitol in Washington is a bit sappy, one of those witless spectacles we have learned to expect from M-G-M. One or two of the other juveniles come through nicely with a song and dance here and there, but all things considered there are only two babes in arms worth taking to heart—Mickey Rooney and Judy Garland.

MOTION PICTURES

BERTA GERSTEN in

Jacob Gordin's World-Famous Classic

'MIRELE EFRON'

Directed by JOSEF BERNE

CAMEO at 8:15, 2:15, 7:15, 9:15

CELEBRATING OUR 67th ANNIVERSARY

ACADEMY OF MUSIC

Academy of Music

TODAY THROUGH MONDAY

'ESPIONAGE AGENT'

with Joel McCrea - Geo. Bancroft

'UNDERPUP'

with Gloria Jean - Robert Cummings

NEW DONALD DUCK

'HOLLYWOOD CAVALCADE'

Alice Faye - Don Ameche

GALA REVUE ON THE STAGE

Any Day 2:15 to 1:15 ROXY Thea. 1st.

Any Seat 5:15, 7:15, 9:15

JEFFERSON

Friday - Saturday - Sunday

Charles Farrell - Fritz Kortner

Margaret Viner in

'BOMBS OVER LONDON'

Plus: Morita-Warren Hall in

'GIRL FROM RIO'

ASCOT

ANNABELLE

Mrs. Tyrone Power - Star-Grand Illusion

in JULIEN DUVIVIER'S

'Escape From Yesterday'

NOW PLAYING - Soviet Masterpieces

'OPPENHEIM FAMILY'

and New Yiddish Hit 'NEIGHBORS'

RADIO 50, 100, 150, 200, 250, 300, 350, 400, 450, 500, 550, 600, 650, 700, 750, 800, 850, 900, 950, 1000

